The Sydney Morning Herald.

SYDNEY, THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1892. 10 PAGES. PRICE 2d.

No. 16,892.

Births.

GILLESPIE.—April 30, at Summer Hill, Goulburn, the wife of Allen F. Gillespie, of a son.

GRAHAM.—May 4, at her residence, William-street, North Sydney, the wife of Andrew Anderson Graham, of a son. Home papers please copy.

LAWLIN.—April 16, 1892, at her residence, St. Barnabas' Parsonage, Arundel-terrace, Glebe, the wife of the Rev. W. Martin, B.A., of a son.

RANDELL.—May 4, at the E. S. and A. C. Bank, North Sydney, the wife of G. W. Randell, of a son.

Deaths.

BASTBURN.—May 11, at her residence, No. 1 Comberstreet, Paddington, Kate, the beloved wife of Charles Eastburn, aged 56 years. Beloved by all who knew her. Requiescat in pace.

THROWER.—May 11, at Dunbar Cottage, The Boulevard, Lewisham, the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. David Palmer, Thomas Thrower, late of Illawarra, in his 83rd year.

In Memoriam.

PERCY.—In loving memory of our dear son, Robert Percy, late of the G.P.O., Sydney, who departed this life May 12, 1891. Inserted by his loving parents, W. and S. Percy.

TURNER.—In memory of our loving brother, Robert Joseph Turner, who was accidentally killed on the 12th of May, 1890, at the Lands Office, aged 18 years.
You are not forgotten, Brother dear,
Nor will you ever be,
As long as life and memory last,
We will remember thee.

Inserted by his loving brothers.

BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS, Seeds, Plants, Bulbs. For the best, send to SEARL and SONS, 109 King-street, Sydney. Catalogues free. Telephone 1117.

PEARCE BROS., Wine-Regal FLORISTS, 107 King-street and 31 Arcade. Choice Cut Flowers, Seeds, and Bulbs. Nurseries, Randwick and Gosford. Telephone, 1289.

GO TO No. 5 THE STRAND, for WREATHS, Bouquets, Sprays, Buttonholes, Crosses, and Cut Flowers, Seeds, Plants, &c. Telephone, 325.

WIRE FLOWER-STANDS for holding pot-plants, Garden Arches for placing over paths, Hanging Wire Vase, and Flower Baskets.
EASTWAY BROTHERS, 411 George-street only.

Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

DIRECT SERVICE TO ENGLAND AND THE CONTINENT.

The Royal Mail Steamships of the above Company will be despatched from Circular Quay (Macquarie Point), and from Melbourne and Adelaide, on the following dates, at NOON:—

FOR LONDON:

Steamer.	Tons.	Commander.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Adelaide.
Britannia	5037	J. Ormen	May 16	May 21	May 23
Massilia	4918	C. Fraser	May 30	June 4	June 8
Oriental	5065	R. Steward	June 13	June 18	June 22
Victoria	3960	A. W. Adamson	June 27	July 2	July 6
Ceylon	6302	P. S. Towlin	July 11	July 16	July 20
Valetta	4919	R. F. Briscoe	July 25	July 30	Aug. 3
Arcadia	6362	W. B. Andrews	Aug. 8	Aug. 13	Aug. 17
Rosetta	3045	A. B. Tindall	Aug. 22	Aug. 27	Aug. 31

And thereafterward every alternate week.

The above vessels will also touch at Albany, Colombo, Aden, Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, and Plymouth.

Passage-money can be paid here for passages from Ireland. Liberal concessions made to families during the slack passenger season.

Passengers, Cargo, and Parcels booked through to India, China, and Japan.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices, corner Pitt and Bridge streets.

G. DOUGLAS MICHIE, Agent.

ENGLAND via AMERICA IN 27 DAYS.

ROYAL MAIL EXPRESS SERVICE

Avoiding alike the heat of the Red Sea and the cold of Cape Horn.

UNION STEAM SHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, Limited.
In connection with the
OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Under contract with the Postmaster-General of New Zealand the steamers of this line are appointed to leave Sydney and Auckland for Apia (Samoa), Honolulu, and San Francisco EVERY FOUR WEEKS, sailing as under:—

Steamer.	Tons.	Leave Sydney.	Leave Auckland.	Arrive at 'Frisco.
Monowai	3300	May 16	...May 21	...June 9
Alameda	3200	June 13	...June 18	...July 7
Monowai	3300	July 11	...July 16	...August 4

Passengers are booked to San Francisco or through to European destinations, and have at San Francisco choice of several railways and the unrivalled Atlantic Steamship Lines of the Cunard, Inman, White Star, and other companies.

Tickets are available for 12 months, and Saloon Passengers break their journey at Auckland, Honolulu, San Francisco, and any points en route to New York, viz., Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, Denver, Kansas, Chicago, Niagara Falls, &c.

Through Fares, Sydney or Auckland, to England.
SALOON, £62 and £67
Combination Ticket, £52 10s and £57 12s 6d.
STEERAGE, £30 10s 0d.

Fine cards, railway maps, and guide books, showing all routes to any point of the United States, may be had on application.

Cargo and passengers booked to Apia (Samoa) at current rates.

For rates of passage and freight, and all other information, apply at the Company's Offices, 15 Bridge-street.
FREDK. W. JACKSON, Manager.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS S.S. MONOWAI.

BAGGAGE for the above steamer collected, checked, and put on board by the Sydney Transfer Company only. Postcards and instructions to 109 York-street, will receive prompt attention.

R.M.S. MONOWAI, for SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

CARGO will be received at New Zealand Wharf, Margaret-street, up to 3 p.m. TO-MORROW, FRIDAY.

No cargo will be received without the shipping order, which must be procured from the undersigned.

Shippers are requested to lodge their Bills of Lading for signature TO-MORROW, FRIDAY.
UNION S.S. COMPANY, Agents, 15 Bridge-street.

ORIENT LINE OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

The following Royal Mail Steamships belonging to the ORIENT and PACIFIC COMPANIES will leave SYDNEY as soon as the undermentioned dates for PLYMOUTH and LONDON (Tilbury), via Melbourne, Adelaide, Albany, Colombo, and the Suez Canal, calling at Naples and Gibraltar:—

ORUBA	5092 tons	L. Hay, R.N.R.	...	May 23
*AUSTRAL	5024	F. M. Tuke	...	June 6
CUZCO	3512	J. F. Anderson	...	June 20
ORMUS	5365	E. Thompson	...	July 4
ORIANA	6077	G. F. Dixon	...	July 18

And fortnightly thereafter.
* Not calling at Colombo.

PASSAGE MONEY—Saloon, £55, £63, and £70. Second, £30 and £37. Third, £17 17s to £22.

Excursion Return Tickets at Reduced Rates.

SALOON PASSENGERS allowed to break their journey. Facilities are afforded for bringing out friends and relatives from London by the prepayment of passage-money.

MANAGERS: F. GREEN and CO., and ANDERSON, ANDERSON, and CO., Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C. Full particulars on application to

T. L. DEVITT, Acting Manager in Australia.

48 Pitt-street.

COOK'S Tours (all routes) to Europe.—Great facilities, trouble saved, travelling cheapened. 4 Hunter-st.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

SYDNEY TO LONDON, OVERLAND from MARSEILLES, via PARIS.

Steamers under postal contract with the Government of France, calling at MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, ALBANY, MAHE, SUEZ, and PORT SAID.

Passengers booked to BOMBAY, REUNION, MAURITIUS, and EAST COAST of AFRICA.

The service is carried on by powerful steamers of 4000 and 6000 tons, built expressly for the Australian and New Caledonian line, which will be despatched as follows:—

Steamers.	Commander.	Leave Sydn'y 4 p.m.	Leave Melbourne.
OCEANIEN	Marfaing	May 25	May 29
POLYNESIEN	L. Boulard	June 27	July 1
AUSTRALIEN	A. Poydenot	July 27	July 31
AUSTRALIEN	G. Didier	August 27	August 31.
OCEANIEN	Fiaschi	Sept. 26	Sept. 29

And thenceforward on the 26th of each month.

Rates of passage-money to Marseilles, from £20 to £65, including table wines and Suez Canal dues on passengers.

RETURN TICKETS issued at the following rates:—

	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.
Available 9 months	£105	£64	£34
Available 12 months	£113	£69	£36

English interpreters meet through passengers for London on arrival of steamers at Marseilles, and accompany them to Paris and Calais.

N.B.—Passengers' luggage conveyed free of cost from Marseilles to London.

For freight, passage, and further particulars apply at the Company's Offices, 15 Macquarie-place.
H. DE POSSEL, Acting Principal Agent.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

STEAM to NOUMEA (NEW CALEDONIA).

S.S. TANAIL, 3000 TONS,
M. CAMOIN, COMMANDER,
is now receiving cargo, and will be despatched to Noumea from the M.M. Company's Wharf, Circular Quay, THIS (THURSDAY) MORNING, MAY 12, at 12 o'clock noon.

Cargo will not be received on board later than 9 a.m. this morning.

For freight or passage apply to
H. DE POSSEL,
Acting Principal Agent.
15 Macquarie-place.

WATERLOO LEASEHOLD ALLOTMENTS, Bourke-street, opposite Forsyth's Rope Works. Sale next Saturday. Lithos. Turn, about 46 years.
R. and W., Ltd.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL.

Passengers are carried according to the requirements of the English Passenger Acts of 1855 and 1863.

MONTHLY LINE OF DIRECT STEAMERS from
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, and ADELAIDE, to SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP, and BREMEN, via COLOMBO, Aden, Suez, and Genoa,
taking passengers for London,
connecting from PORT SAID by DIRECT MAIL and PASSENGER LINE to BRINDISI,
will be despatched as follows (if practicable):—

Steamer.	Tns	Commander.	Leave Sydney Noon.	Leave Melbourne.	Leave Adelaide Saturday.
			1892.	1892.	1892.
Hohenstaufen	3034	A. Von Colln	May 16	May 21	May 23
Habsburg	3034	W. Schmidler	June 15	June 18	June 20
Hohenzollern		M. Riebel	July 13	July 16	July 18

And thereafter every four weeks.

PASSAGE-MONEY FROM SYDNEY,
£14 to £57 10s.

RETURN TICKETS available for NINE and TWELVE MONTHS at REDUCED RATES.

SPECIE TAKEN DIRECT TO LONDON.

Passengers and cargo are booked through to New York, via Southampton.

Special facilities are afforded for bringing out relatives and friends from the United Kingdom and Europe by prepayment of the passage-money in Australia.

DIRECT THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN GENOA AND NEW YORK BY VERY FAST STEAMERS.

For FREIGHT, PASSAGE, and all further particulars apply to

J. MERCKELL,
General Agent for Australasia,
6 O'Connell-street.

CHINA and JAPAN.

THE EASTERN and AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Limited.

Regular MONTHLY LINE of Direct Steamers from
AUSTRALIA TO CHINA and JAPAN.

The following powerful Steamships will be despatched as under:—

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	To Sail.
AIRLIE	2400	Winthrop Ellis	May 28
GUTHRIE	2400	Peter T. Helms	June
CATTERTHUN	2200	Neil Shannon	July
MENMUIR	2400	Hugh Craig	Aug.

These Steamers have large COOLING CHAMBERS, ensuring an abundance of ICE, FRESH MEATS, &c., throughout the voyage.

Saloon Passengers booked through to all ports in CHINA and JAPAN, also to SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL, LONDON, and the CONTINENT of EUROPE.

For freight, passage, and full particulars, apply to GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO., 37 Pitt-street, Managing Agents.

STEAMSHIP OWNERS' ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA.

The following Steamers belonging to members of the Association will be despatched as under:—
ADELAIDE (via Melbourne):—
Albany (Adelaide Co.'s), Saturday, May 14, 1 p.m.
Barrabool (Howard Smith's), Tuesday, May 17, 5 p.m.
Adelaide (Adelaide Co.'s), Wednesday, May 18, 11 a.m.
Bathurst (Howard Smith's), Saturday, May 21, noon.
ADELAIDE and WEST AUSTRALIA (from Melbourne):—
Albany (Adelaide Co.'s), May 21 (connecting steamer Innamincka, from Sydney), on 14th instant.
Steamer (Huddart, Parker's), early in June.
BRISBANE and QUEENSLAND PORTS—
Gabo (Howard Smith's), Saturday, May 14, noon.
Cintra (A.U.S.N. Co.'s), Wednesday, May 18, 11 a.m.
Innamincka (Adelaide Co.'s), Saturday, May 21, noon.
BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, BUNDABERG, GLADSTONE, and ROCKHAMPTON—
*Burimbila (A.U.S.N. Co.'s), To-morrow, 5 p.m.
Bodondo (Howard Smith's), Tuesday, May 17, 5 p.m.
Fitzroy (A.U.S.N. Co.'s), Friday, May 20, 5 p.m.
Mooraweera (Howard Smith's), Monday, May 24, 5 p.m.
*Passengers and cargo for Maryborough change at Brisbane.
BRISBANE and ALL QUEENSLAND PORTS to THURSDAY ISLAND, NORMANTON, and BURKETOWN—
Gabo (Howard Smith's), Saturday, May 14, noon.
Cintra (A.U.S.N. Co.'s), Wednesday, May 18, 11 a.m.
Bunmayong (Howard Smith's), Saturday, May 21, noon.
EDEN (EDEN GULF, QUEENSLAND):—
Flora (Union Co.'s), To-morrow, 10 a.m.
FIJI, from SYDNEY—
Birkenhead (A.U.S.N. Co.'s), Wednesday, May 25, 5 p.m.
Tavuni (Union Co.'s), Saturday, May 14.
NEW HEBRIDES, from SYDNEY—
Bombay (A.U.S.N. Co.'s), Wednesday, June 8, 5 p.m.
HOBART (direct):—
Hinemoa (Huddart, Parker's), Tuesday, May 24, 5 p.m.
HOBART via Eden—
Flora (Union Co.'s), To-morrow, 10 a.m.
LAUNCESTON (transhipping at Melbourne)—
Hinemoa (Huddart, Parker's), Tuesday, May 17, 5 p.m.
Burrumbeet (Huddart, Parker's), Friday, May 20, 5 p.m.
LAUNCESTON (direct)—
Derwent (Union Co.'s), about Saturday, May 21, noon.
MELBOURNE—
Barooa (A.U.S.N. Co.'s), To-morrow, 5 p.m.
Innamincka (Adelaide Co.'s), Saturday, May 14, 1 p.m.
Hinemoa (Huddart, Parker's), Tuesday, May 17, 5 p.m.
Burrumbeet (Huddart, Parker's), Friday, May 20, 5 p.m.
Peregrine (Howard Smith's), Saturday, May 21, noon.
Adelaide (Adelaide Co.'s), Saturday, May 21, 1 p.m.
NEW ZEALAND—
Wathora (Union Co.'s), via Auckland, May 19, 5 p.m.
Manuka (Union Co.'s), via Wellington, Tues., May 24, 5 p.m.
SOUTH SEA ISLANDS (via Auckland), transhipping to S.S. Upolu—
Talune (Union Co.'s), June 2, 5 p.m.
NOUMEA and FIJI (SUVA and LEVUKA)—
Barrabool (A.U.S.N. Co.'s), Wednesday, May 25, 5 p.m.
PORT PIRIE (without transhipment)—
Barrabool (Howard Smith's), Tuesday, May 17, 5 p.m.
PORT PIRIE—
Innamincka (Adelaide Co.'s), Saturday, May 14, 1 p.m.
PORT AUGUSTA (without transhipment)—
Barrabool (Howard Smith's), Tuesday, May 17, 5 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN PORTS—
Meeniberry (Huddart Parker's), for Berry only, Mondays and Thursdays, at 9 p.m.
Coomaderry (Huddart Parker's), for Nowra Bridge and Shoalhaven River, Tuesdays and Fridays, at 9 p.m.
For further particulars apply at Companies' Offices.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY.

WEATHER PERMITTING.
Wollongong, Kiama, Gerringong, Tuesday, Friday, 11 p.m.
Wollongong, Kiama, Monday, midnight.
Moruya, Clyde, Bateman's Bay, Friday, 9 a.m.
Ulladulla, Wednesday, noon, Friday, 9 a.m.
Merimbula, Eden, Burnsagul, Wednesday, Saturday, noon
Tathra, Wednesday, Saturday, noon; cargo, 11 a.m.
Twofold Bay, Wednesday, Saturday, noon.
MORUYA, via BATEMAN'S BAY. PASSENGERS ONLY, SATURDAY, NOON.
No cargo received after 11 a.m. or 5 p.m. on days of sailing.

PAMBULA GOLDFIELDS.

MERIMBULA, NEAREST PORT, per ILLAWARRA COMPANY'S STEAMERS, WEDNESDAY, 8.45., Noon.

THE NEWCASTLE AND HUNTER RIVER STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Limited.—First-class passenger Steamers to and from Sydney and Newcastle EVERY NIGHT (Sundays excepted), at 11.30.
CARGO STEAMERS NIGHTLY for Newcastle, Raymond Terrace, Clarence Town, and Morpeth. Paterson cargo received by rail at Hexham. No cargo received after 5 p.m.; Saturday, 1 p.m. Bonded goods received up to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 12 o'clock.
Booking-office, 147 Messrs.-street. Wharf, Circular Quay, 401 George-street. Wharf, foot of Market-street.
J. J. THOMAS, Manager.

THE NORTH COAST S. N. CO., Limited (with which are amalgamated C. R. and M. S. S. N. Company, Limited, and John See and Co.).
From CLARENCE WHARF, 2 Sussex-street:
CLARENCE RIVER—Ulmarra, Saturday, 11 p.m.
RICHMOND RIVER—Macleay, To-morrow, 9 p.m.
MACLEAY RIVER—Burrawang, Saturday, 9 a.m.
From MARKET WHARF:
MANNING RIVER—Electra, To-morrow, 5 p.m.
PORT MACQUARIE—Wellington, Monday, 4 p.m.
HAMILTON'S RIVER—Rosedale, early.
BYRON BAY—Wyrallah, Monday, 9 p.m.
BELLINGER RIVER—Rosedale, early.
RICHARD DOORE, Secretary.

TWEED RIVER and BYRON BAY DIRECT.—The splendid steamship BYRON, 920 tons, now alongside wharf receiving cargo, sails positively TO-MORROW, Friday, 6 p.m.
W. and W. MICOLL, Albion Wharf.

HOBART (direct):—
Hinemoa (Huddart, Parker's), Tuesday, May 24, 5 p.m.

RICHMOND RIVER, via COFF'S HARBOUR and WOOLGOOLGA.—S.S. WYOMING (Cargo only), TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING, at 6, from Yeager's Wharf, Pyrmont.
W. T. YEAGER.

GOSFORD and Brisbane Water.—S.S. MIDGET leaves Patent Slip Wharf Tuesday and Friday, 8 a.m.

MANLY BEACH, the most beautiful watering place near Sydney.

Saloon Steamers BRIGHTON, FAIRLIGHT, and NARRABEEN (weather permitting and as far as practicable).
LEAVE SYDNEY—7.15, 8*, 9, 10.30, 11.30, 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.15, 7.30, 9.30, 11.15.
LEAVE MANLY—7.15, 8.10, 8.45, 10, 12, 12.30, 1, 2, 3, 4.30, 5.15, 6, 7, 8.30, 10.15.
* Mondays only.
Special time-table for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. Return tickets, 1s.; children, 6d.
Freight received from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Saturdays, 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. Holidays excepted.
Loose hay and straw cannot be shipped.

PARRAMATTA RIVER AND HUNTER'S HILL STEAMERS.

The times marked thus * are from No. 4 Jetty, Circular Quay.
FOR LONGNOSE and COCKATOO—7, 8, 9, 10, 11*, 12, 1, 2, 3, 4.30, 5.15, 6.15, 7, 8, 9, 10.30, 11.15.
DRUMMOYNE and HUNTER'S HILL—7, 8, 9.30*, 10, 11*, 11.30, 12, 1, 2, 3, 3.30, 4.15, 4.45*, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 7, 8, 9, 10.30, 11.15.
VILLA MARIA and ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE—7, 8, 9, 9.30*, 10, 11*, 11.30, 12, 1, 2, 3, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 10.30.
GLADESVILLE—7, 8, 9, 9.30*, 10, 11*, 11.30, 12, 1, 2, 3, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7, 8, 9, 10.30, 11.15.
TENNYSON, PUTNEY, MORTLAKE, and WALKER'S HOSPITAL—7, 8, 9, 10, 11*, 11.30, 1, 2, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15.
RYDE—7, 8, 9, 9.30*, 10, 11*, 11.30, 12, 1, 2, 3*, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7, 8, 10.30, 11.15.
ERMINGTON, DUNDAS, NEWINGTON—8.30*, 10, 11*, 11.30, 1, 5.15.
PARRAMATTA—8.30*, 10, 11*, 11.30, 1, 5*, 5.15.
CABARITA (Gurney's Gardens), BURWOOD, FIVE DOCK—7, 8, 9, 11*, 12, 1, 2, 3, 4.15, 5.15.
Boats leaving Sydney ordinarily at noon and 1 p.m. will on SATURDAYS start at 12.15 and 1.15 p.m.

WARWICK FARM RACES TO-DAY.
Special Trains, 12.25 p.m. and 12.55 p.m.

HUNTER'S HILL and LANE COVE RIVER STEAM FERRY.
HOURLY FROM LIME-STREET WHARF TO NOON, QUARTER PAST HOUR AFTERNOON.
Cargo Boat daily from Lime-street Wharf at 1 p.m.

WATSON'S BAY.

STEAMERS NOW LEAVE NEW WHARF (next to Manly Beach Jetty), FOOT OF PHILLIP-STREET, CIRCULAR QUAY, INSTEAD of No. 3 JETTY.

FARES—Single, 6d; Return, 9d.
THE WATSON'S BAY and S.S. FERRY COMPANY.

CLONTARF.—A TRIP ROUND the HARBOUR and HEAD of MIDDLE HARBOUR, landing at Clontarf.—S.S. LEVERET, from No. 2 Jetty, Circ. Quay, Every Afternoon, at 2.45; Clontarf, 4.40. Return Fare, 9d.

TWEED RIVER (Direct).—VALE, TO-DAY, 3 p.m.; from Patent Slip Wharf. R. Langley.

FOR LONDON.

The new steel clipper ship
FRIEDA MANN,
B. NIEMANN, Commander,
having large engagements will receive quick despatch. For rates of freight, &c., apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents, Shipping Office, 8 Young-street.

CARGO received at Central Wharf.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

The A1 Iron Clipper Ship
HELEN SCOTT,
1116 tons register, F. Murison, Commander, will have quick despatch.
For terms of freight, apply to
BALFOUR and CO., Limited.

BRITISH-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.

S.S. NEVASA.

All CLAIMS and ACCOUNTS against above steamer must be consigned to the undersigned by noon on SATURDAY, 14th May, 1892, otherwise they cannot be recognised.
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited, Agents.

SHIP HINEMOA, FOR LONDON.

ALL ACCOUNTS against the above ship must be rendered in triplicate to the office of the undersigned by noon THIS DAY, otherwise they will not be recognised.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents, Shipping Office, 8 Young-street.

S.S. ECHUCA, FROM LONDON.

ALL CLAIMS and Accounts against the above steamer must be rendered in duplicate to the office of the undersigned by noon on FRIDAY, the 13th instant, otherwise they will not be recognised.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents, Shipping Office, 8 Young-street.

COPPERSMITH, Brassfounder, Plumber, Manufacturer of Diving Gear. W. Robinson, 55, 57 Sussex-st.

FOR SALE or CHARTER, the S.S. JUBILEE, 1080 tons. Apply
J. C. ELLIS,
247 George-street.

FOR SALE.

The clipper Schooner LADY FRANKLIN, 186 tons register, has been extensively repaired and recoppered, has two suits of sails—one new; new anchors and cables; has engine and boiler on deck for discharging and loading cargo. Ready for sea in two days' notice.
Apply to MOWNTERE and CO., Balmain.

NAUTICAL INST. Reg., Adjusted, Rated, Hired, new parts and new stock. Wheeler's, 264 George-st.

PASSAGE to SAN FRANCISCO wanted to Buy. Tribute, 320 Pitt-st.

PASSAGE to San Francisco wanted to BUY, Steerage. J. K., 66 Eddy-street.

YACHT, 10-tonner, for SALE, excellent condition. Apply Box 293.

TRAVELLERS BY SEA AND LAND.

PASSENGERS TO ENGLAND,
via the Continent,
and Others, are invited to inspect our IMMENSE STOCK of
PORTMANTEAUS, TRUNKS, and BAGS, and OTHER TRAVELLING REQUISITES,
JOHN BRUSH, SON, and CO.,
Manufacturers and Importers of Every Description of SADDLERY and HARNESS, &c.,
opposite Royal Hotel, Sydney.

Legal Notices.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
PROBATE JURISDICTION.

In the Estate of ABEL ARNOLD, late of Crookwell, in the colony of New South Wales, Farmer, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Accounts and Vouchers of Distribution of the above Estate have been filed in my office, 151 Phillip-street, Sydney, and all persons having any claim on the said estate, or being otherwise interested therein, are hereby required to come before me, at my said office, on or before the second day of June, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and inspect the same, and, if they think fit, object thereto; otherwise, if the said accounts be not objected to, the same will be examined by me and passed according to law.
Dated this eleventh day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.
R. C. MONDAY, (L.S.)
Deputy Registrar.

GANNON and THOMAS,
Proctors for Executors,
Goulburn,
by G. E. RUSSELL JONES,
41 Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—PROBATE JURISDICTION.

In the WILL of ANN STEWART, late of Paddington, in the colony of New South Wales, Widow, deceased, to PURSUANT to the Trust Property Act of 1862, notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims upon or being otherwise interested in the estate of the above-named deceased (who died at Paddington aforesaid on the fifteenth day of February, 1892) are hereby required to send in full particulars of their claims to the undersigned, Proctor for the Executors of the estate of the said deceased, before the twentieth day of June next, after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and to the said Executors shall not be liable for the assets, or part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claim they shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution. Dated this seventh day of May, in the year 1892.
LOUIS TANCRED, Proctor for the Executors, Commercial-chambers, Bond-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
PROBATE JURISDICTION.

In the Will of MATTHEW QUINLAN, late of 245 Victoria-street, Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Gentleman, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other persons having any DEBT or CLAIM upon or affecting the estate of MATTHEW QUINLAN, the abovenamed deceased, who died on or about the twenty-third day of December, 1891, are hereby required to send in particulars of their Claims to the undersigned, ARTHUR JOSEPH BRADY, Proctor for the Executors herein, on or before the 12th day of June next, at the expiration of which time the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the debts and claims only of which they shall then have had notice.
Dated this 12th day of May, 1892.
ARTHUR JOSEPH BRADY,
Proctor for the Executors,
65 Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
PROBATE JURISDICTION.

In the WILL of DANIEL PRATTIE, late of Albion Estate, Parramatta River, in the colony of New South Wales, Farmer, deceased.
APPLICATION will be made after fourteen days from the publication hereof that Probate of the last Will of the abovenamed deceased may be granted to CHARLOTTE PRATTIE, the widow of the deceased, and sole executrix named in the said will. Dated this 4th day of May, 1892.
YOUNG, Proctor for Applicant, West Maitland. By his Agents, FERGUSON and BROAD, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
PROBATE JURISDICTION.

In the Estate of ANGUS M'PHIE, late of Ilona, near Woodville, in the colony of New South Wales, Farmer, deceased intestate.
APPLICATION will be made after fourteen days from the publication hereof that Administration of the estate of the abovenamed deceased may be granted to SARAH M'PHIE, the widow of the said deceased.
RICHARD ALEXANDER YOUNG, Proctor for Applicant, West Maitland.
By his Agents, FERGUSON and BROAD, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—PROBATE JURISDICTION.

In the Will of REBECCA TURKINGTON, late of Parramatta, in the colony of New South Wales, Spinster, deceased.
APPLICATION will be made after fourteen days from the publication hereof that Administration with the will annexed of the Estate of the abovenamed deceased may be granted to WILLIAM TURKINGTON, of Parramatta aforesaid, Letter Carrier, brother of the said deceased.
FREDERICK JOHN BELBRIDGE, Proctor for the Applicant, Parramatta. By Messrs. DIBBS and GIBSON, his Agents, 72 Pitt-street, Sydney.

Religious Announcements.

TRINITY CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Strathfield.—Annual SOCIAL MEETING THIS EVENING, at Burwood School of Arts. Revs. Marlow Davies, M.A., and J. Fordyce, M.A., to speak. All invited.

Municipal Elections.

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF CONCORD.

EXTRAORDINARY VACANCY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Public MEETING of the Electors of the Municipal District of Concord will be holden in the Council-chambers, Concord, at noon on FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1892, for the purpose of Nominating and Electing an Alderman in the place of William Henry Reed, resigned.
Nominations must be in writing, and left with me at my residence, Ada-street, Concord, not later than THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1892, being seven clear days before the said day of nomination.
DANIEL ECKLER,
Mayor and Returning Officer.
Concord, May 4, 1892.

WATERLOO LEASEHOLD ALLOTMENTS, Bourke-street, opposite Forsyth's Rope Works. Sale next Saturday. Lithos. Turn, about 46 years.

WARWICK FARM RACES TO-DAY.
Special Trains, 12.25 p.m. and 12.55 p.m.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE LARGEST FIRE OFFICE IN THE WORLD, and distinguished for MODERATE RATES, PROMPTITUDE, and LIBERALITY.

The following Statement shows the Financial Position of the Company at 31st December, 1890:—

Capital Paid-up	£998,708
Fire Reserve Funds and Balance Profit and Loss	3,183,410
Total Invested Funds	7,891,893
Net Five Premiums for the year 1890	1,564,600

Risks inspected and rates quoted free of charge, and every assistance rendered in arranging and revising insurances.

HENRY F. FRANCIS,
Local Manager.

Exchange, 56 Pitt-street.

Public Notices.

GAS STOVES. GAS STOVES.
THREE SILVER MEDALS.

M. RALEIGH was awarded Three Silver Medals at the late Metropolitan Exhibition, Moore Park, for Gas Stoves and Water-Heater. This result alone should convince any person of the great superiority of Raleigh's Patents over all other Gas Stoves. During the Exhibition the Patentee was seen at work in full operation daily, and was the wonder and astonishment of thousands of visitors, who expressed surprise at any person using an English Gas Stove after seeing the Paragon. This grand Stove, which was designed expressly to save gas, will be shown in full operation To-day from 11 until 1 o'clock To-day, and any lady or gentleman thinking of investing in a Gas Cooking Stove is respectfully invited to call and see it before deciding on any other. This is good advice and costs nothing, and may save you, as it has saved hundreds of others, many pounds in gas bills.
Easy Terms—£1 deposit, and £1 monthly.

M. RALEIGH,
Patentee and Inventor.
Showroom—201 Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

TARA-NA ACCIDENT.

A TESTIMONIAL is about being presented to the Driver of the Engine at the Tarana Accident. Subscriptions from passengers and sympathisers will be acknowledged by the undersigned.
CLARENCE BRIDGE
(John Bridge and Co.), Sydney.

R. J. J. RYAN,
Solicitor, Dubbo.

ALL CLAIMS against the Evening Call Newspaper, under the Trusteeship of JOSEPH WOOD and H. R. CHEEK, must be rendered to the undersigned before the 26th instant.
JOSEPH WOOD,
4 Bolton-street, Newcastle.

WANTED, AGENT or CORRESPONDENT of BECKMANN BROTHERS, New York.
HARRINGTON and CO.,
329 Kent-street.

FRED. E. BRETNALL, Solicitor, Commercial-chambers, 74 Castlereagh-st. Telephone, No. 812.

BURGIS, TAILOR, 6 Imperial Arcade, Pitt-st.

DRUNKENNESS.—The World's Only Cure.—"Golden Specific," safe, sure, speedy; pamphlet and testimonials free. Dept. 5, Collins-st., Melb. Beware counterfeits. "Golden Specific" the only real cure.

YES! YES! YES!—GOODS, GOODS, GOODS of every description sold at cheapest rates. Kent Free Stores, 410 Kent-street, near Market-street.

SYDNEY WOOL SALES.

GOLDSBROUGH, MORT, and CO., Limited, Wool, Grain, and Produce Brokers, Sheep and Cattle Salesmen, Stock and Station Agents.

CAPITAL, £6,000,000.
Subscribed, £4,500,000. Paid up, £450,000.
Reserve Fund, £300,000.

SYDNEY BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
The Hon. HENRY MOSES, M.L.C., Chairman.
JOSEPH ABBOTT, Esq., M.L.A.
GEORGE MAIDEN, Esq.
LESLEY HERRING, Esq.

LIBERAL ADVANCES made on WOOL and other STATION PRODUCE, HIDES, TIN-ORE, &c., for sale or shipment.

WOOL STORES: Circular Quay, Pyrmont, and Darling Harbour.
OFFICES: Circular Quay.

Tenders.

ASPHALT and TARPAVING at reduced rates. G. A. Forsyth, office, corner Pitt and Market-streets.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS given for Rolled Iron, Steel (Dorman, Long, and Co.), combined, and Box Girders.
R. L. SCRUTTON and CO., 11 Pitt-street.

BLUE METAL all gauges, SCREENINGS, GRAVEL and RIVER SAND, at lowest prices. EMU GRAVEL and ROAD METAL COMPANY, Limited, Newtown Reserve.

BRICKLAYERS.—Tenders wanted for 2 Rooms, labour only. Epsom-rd., Waterloo, rr. Half-way H.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF JACOB MARTIN of Wollongong, Storekeeper.

TENDERS will be received at our Offices up to noon, on THURSDAY, the 19th May, for the following lots either separately or together:—

LOT 1.

Stock, consisting of Manchester Goods, Millinery, Dresses, Mercery, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, &c., &c.	£695	2 9
Grocery	119	19 7
Working Plant	61	5 0
	£806	7 4

LOT 2.
Book Debts:

Good	167	18 1
	£974	5 5

Stock Sheets may be seen, and forms of tender obtained, at our offices, or on the premises.
The usual 10 per cent. deposit conditions.
Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
A. H. COLLIER and CO.,
Public Accountants,
A. J. S. Bank-chambers,
329 George-street.

FOR SALE BY TENDER.

We are favoured with instructions by the proprietor of an up-country Store in the Northern District to dispose of the whole of his Business-premises, Dwelling, Plant, and Book Debts, as follows:

Government Railways.

HAWKESBURY SHOW at CLARENDON, MAY 12, 13, and 14, 1892.

SPECIAL TRAINS will run as under:—

THURSDAY, MAY 12.

	a.m.		p.m.
Sydney, dep. ...	8.45	Clarendon, dep. ...	4.32
Clarendon, arr. ...	10.10	Sydney, arr. ...	6.5

FRIDAY, MAY 13.

	a.m.		p.m.
Sydney, dep. ...	9.15	Clarendon, dep. ...	4.32
Clarendon, arr. ...	10.40	Sydney, arr. ...	6.5
Penrith, dep. ...	9.15	Clarendon, dep. ...	4.45
Clarendon, arr. ...	10.22	Penrith, arr. ...	5.55

On each day of the Show a Special Service of Trains will run (at short intervals) between Richmond and Clarendon and Windsor and Clarendon. For particulars see hand bills.

Holiday Excursion Tickets to Clarendon will be issued by the Special Trains above, also at Richmond on each day of the show; at Penrith, Blacktown, and intermediate stations by ordinary trains on 12th and 14th May; at Sydney and intermediate stations on 14th May; and at stations between Granville and Picton on each show day. Tickets will be available for return until Monday, 16th April, 1892. Further particulars may be had from all Stationmasters.

Sydney, May 10, 1892.

WARWICK FARM RACES, MAY 12, 1892.

SPECIAL TRAINS will leave Sydney for the Warwick Farm Racecourse on the above date as under:—

Second-class, 12.25 p.m.; first-class, 12.55 p.m.

The 6.30 a.m. and 8.57 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. ex Sydney will set down passengers at the Warwick Farm platform if required. The 12.25 and 12.55 p.m. specials will stop at Strathfield if required to pick up passengers from the north.

A Special Train for Horses will leave Sydney at 11.15 a.m. Accommodation will be provided by this train for trainers and jockeys only. Horse-boxes must be ordered the day previous to the meeting.

The Special Trains will return from Warwick Farm Course immediately after last race.

RETURN FARES AS UNDER:—

First-class to Grand Stand, 14s; First-class to Grand Stand, Ladies, 9s; Second-class to Leger, 5s; First-class to Course, 4s; Second-class, 3s.

Tickets can be obtained at the Central Booking Office, George-street; Tramway Office, Bent-street; and at Sydney Station.

By order of the Commissioners.
H. M'LACHLAN, Secretary.

Sydney, May 10, 1892.

Government Notices.

PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS.

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS AT DARLING ISLAND.

The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works (appointed under the Public Works Act of 1888, 51 Victoria, No. 37, the Public Works Act Amendment Act of 1889, 52 Victoria, No. 26, and the Public Works (Committee's Remuneration) Act of 1889, 53 Victoria, No. 11) having now under consideration the expediency of extending the Railway to Darling Island, the construction of Wharfage accommodation at that place, the reclamation of certain foreshores around Darling Island, and the resumption of land in connection therewith, any person competent to give evidence relative and important to one or all of these subjects is invited to forward his name to the Secretary, at the office of the Committee, Board-room, Department of Public Works.

CHARLES LYNE, Secretary.

Sydney, May 6, 1892.

General Post Office, Sydney, May 11, 1892.

ATTENTION is directed to Gazette notices inviting TENDERS for:—

1. Conveyance of Mails between Tocumwal and Cornalla Station Homestead; Tocumwal and Deniliquin, Mullaley and Coolah, and Cobar and Wilcannia.
2. Erection of a Weatherboard Cottage at Enngonia, for use as a post and telegraph office.
3. Erection of a Telegraph Line from Camden to The Oaks.

Tenders will be received up to 11 a.m. on the 8th June next, and must be addressed to the Secretary to the Post Office, Sydney.

JOHN KIDD.

ANNUAL CONTRACTS FOR SUPPLY OF STORES, &c., TO MILITARY WORKS BRANCH.

TENDERS will be received at this office until 11 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of June next, from persons willing to contract for the supply of the undermentioned STORES for twelve calender months:—

Joinery
Ironmongery, &c.
Engineers' Stores
Brooms, Brushes, &c.
Awnings, Sails, Tents, &c.
Steel
Leather Belting, Hose, &c.
Rope, &c.
Kauri Pine
Clocks
Carpets
Clinker and Carvel-built Boats
Window Blinds
Oils, Paints, &c.
Colonial Pine, Baltic, &c.
Plate, Bar Iron, &c.
India-rubber Goods, Hose, &c.
Quarry Tools, &c.
Draftsmen's and Surveyors' Instruments
Anchors, Chains, &c.
Ship Chandlery
Draftsmen's Materials
Oregon and American Redwood
Drain Pipes
Sanitary Fittings, &c.
Castings
Hardwood
Bricks, &c.
Portland Cement
Lime, &c.
Electric Bells and Fittings
Bluestone, &c.

A deposit of £10 in respect of each contract must accompany tender.

Tenders to be addressed to the Commanding Engineer, 111 Phillip-street, Sydney, and endorsed, "Tender for the Supply of ... for Twelve Calendar Months."

Full particulars can be obtained at this office.

By order.
C. E. S. MURRAY, Accountant.

Colonial Secretary's Department, Military Works Branch, 111 Phillip-street, Sydney, May 11, 1892.

Musical Instruments.

W. H. PALING and CO., Limited. PIANOS, ORGANS, MUSIC, &c.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated Pianos of STEINWAY and SONS, JULIUS FEURICH, UEBEL and LECHLEITER, CARL ECKE, THE "VICTOR" and THE "BELLING." PIANOS BY ALL GOOD MAKERS. ESTEY ORGANS, Boosey's BAND INSTRUMENTS. 338 GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY. Largest Stock of New and Popular Music.

COLLARD'S BEAUTIFUL PIANOFORTES, celebrated for TONE, ELEGANCE, and DURABILITY. Cash or Time Payment. ELVY and COMPANY, 349 George-street.

BRUCE and MASSEY. PIANOFORTES, MUSIC, SMITH ORGANS. 197 PITT-STREET.

PIANOS.—LAST WEEKS OF SALE, lease ending June 10th. Cottage, Upright Grand, and Semi-Grand Pianos by Gunther, Lipp, Holstein, Kaps, Rönisch, Bluthner, Erard, &c., at wholesale prices for cash. American Organs by Bell. Buyers should not miss this opportunity. C. F. CHAMPTON, 60 York-street, near Lassetter's.

SEMI-GRAND PIANO, by Broadwood, cheap. Professor Smith's Dancing Academy, Newtown-rd.

PIANOS.—RUSSELL BROS., importers, CASH ONLY. Renowned Elegant PIANOS, £20, £22, £25, £28, factory prices; no landlords to support, no big rent, &c. Only 29 Botany-st., opp. D'ghurst. (own prems.) Est. 1865.

ESTENS, 56 Botany-st., S. H.—Some very choice selected Pianos, great bargains, £10 to £40.

PIANO for SALE, price £15. No. 85 Hereford-st., Forest Lodge.

PIANO Buyers will find the best second-hand Pianos at J. W. Fletcher's, 123 George-st. West.

BROADWOOD PIANOS, terms most liberal. British Pianoforte Depot, 335a George-st.

PIANOS, £9, £12, £14, £16, £18, £20 cash, such value, only at Russell's, 29 Botany-st., op. Darl'hurst.

PIANO wanted, black and gold, in good condition; £10. N. M., Box 485, G.P.O.

PIANO.—Advertiser will dispose of splendid new PIANO for £36; must be sold, great sacrifice. Call before 10 a.m., or between 6 and 7.30 p.m., 15 Bellevue-... off Albion-street, Surry Hills.

FIFTEEN GUINEAS.—Cottage PIANO, good tone, for immediate Sale. S. Ferrill, 58 Glebe-rd.

RUSSELL'S for PIANO Bargains, some nearly new, MUST BE CASH; trichord Pianos, £9; powerful toned ditto, £12; prize medal Aucher, £15; walnut Oblique, £18; double overstrung iron frame Hapsburg, £18; Mignon, quite new, £25, cost 50 gns.; upright grand Trichord, £16; renowned Aucher Frères, Paris, £30.

GORDON'S, 296 Bourke-st., nr. Oxford, cheapest, best, and most reliable house for Pianos in Sydney.

HIGH-CLASS Pianos, great bargains, Steinway, Lipp, and Ronisch, £30. Gordon's, 296 Bourke-st.

PIANOS, £7, £10, £15, £18, and £20, greatest bargains in Sydney. Gordon's, 296 Bourke-st., nr. Ox.

PIANO Buyers, Attention.—The only perfect Pianos in the colonies. Gordon's, 296 Bourke-st. nr. Ox.

NEW German PIANOS, £20, £25, and £30, elegant designs, great value. Gordon's, 296 Bourke-st.

HAWKESBURY SHOW.

On HAWKESBURY RACECOURSE.

MAY 12, 13, and 14.

2245 ENTRIES.

WARWICK FARM RACES TO-DAY. Special Trains, 12.25 p.m. and 12.55 p.m.

Amusements.

CRITERION THEATRE.

Sole Lessees and Managers: Mr. BROUGH and Mr. BOUCICAULT. Treasurer ... Mr. Wallace.

POSITIVELY
LAST 2 NIGHTS LAST 2 NIGHTS
OF
SOPHIA SOPHIA
SOPHIA SOPHIA

TO-NIGHT, THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1892,
SOPHIA SOPHIA
SOPHIA SOPHIA

Interpreted by Messrs. Titheradge, Boucicault, Ward, Lawrence, Corlesse, Lash-Gordon; Misses Pattie Browne, Temple, Spong, Pelham, Mrs. Molyneux.

Admission:—4s, 3s, 2s, and One Shilling. BOX PLAN at NICHOLSON and CO.'S.

CRITERION THEATRE.

SPECIAL. SATURDAY NEXT, MAY 14, DIPLOMACY. DIPLOMACY. DIPLOMACY. For a limited number of nights.

BOX PLAN NOW OPEN at NICHOLSON'S.

STAGE.—ELOCUTION, Dramatic Art, &c. Walter Howe and Harry Leston, 5 Hunter-st.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.

THE VAUDEVILLE MINSTREL and SPECIALTY COMPANY.

2nd YEAR. 2nd YEAR.

71st WEEK.

Sole Lessee and Proprietor ... Mr. DAN. TRACEY.

Shows may come and shows may blow,
But the best of the lot is Tracey's show,
And this the keen-eyed public know.

Every Artist in this Show is worth paying ONE SHILLING TO SEE, and that is the Admission Price to the Back Seats.

TWO SHILLINGS will give you a large and comfortable Front Seat, with arm rests; and by paying SIXPENCE you can go into the Gallery and look down on everybody.

TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.

NEW FIRST PART. NEW BURLESQUE.

DOLL AND PINCUSHION CONTEST, in aid of THE CARRINGTON CENTENNIAL HOSPITAL.

To be held in the CENTENNIAL HALL, MAY 13th, 14th, and 16th.

PRIZES FOR PINCUSHIONS.

One Guinea for most USEFUL.—Awarded to Henrietta Herborn, Dulwich Hill. Certificate of Merit: Awarded to Mrs. Hanshaw, Morpeth.

1 Guinea for most ORIGINAL.—Awarded to Gertrude Fischer, Carlsruhe, Darlinghurst. Certificate of Merit: Grace Maud Rush, Paddington.

1 Guinea for most ARTISTIC.—Mrs. Shannon, Potts Point. Certificate of Merit: Miss E. Savage, Alberto-terrace.

1 Guinea, DIMINUTIVE.—Miss Ethel Belisario, Lyons-terrace. Certificate: Mrs. Percival Bedford, Fairlight, Petersham.

10s 6d for BEST PINCUSHION made by Child from 12 to 17.—Awarded to Miss F. Sanford, Elizabeth Bay. Certificate of Merit: Ruby Wolfe, Springfield, W. Maitland.

10s 6d for BEST PINCUSHION by Child under 12.—Awarded to J. Derrick, Stanmore. Certificate of Merit: Emily Bennett, Neutral Bay.

SPECIAL PRIZE.

BEST PINCUSHION, from all Classes.—Not yet awarded.

PRIZES FOR DOLLS.

2 Guineas, Best BABY DOLL (long clothes).—Awarded to Miss Julia Belisario, Lyons-terrace. Certificate of Merit: Ellen Cook, Rona, Bellevue Hill.

2 Guineas, Best BABY DOLL (short clothes).—Awarded to Mrs. Belisario, Lyons-terrace. Certificates of Merit: Miss Webster, Alroy, Edgecliffe-road; and Mrs. Sanford, Elizabeth Bay.

1 Guinea, Most ORIGINALLY DRESSED DOLL.—Awarded to Jessie Harvey, Leichhardt.

2 Guineas, Best DOLL in HOSPITAL SISTER'S Costume.—Awarded to Miss Elizabeth Duncliffe, Leichhardt. Certificate of Merit: Mrs. Irving Keys, Bengalen, Muswellbrook.

1 Guinea, Best DOLL in NURSE'S COSTUME.—Awarded to Edith Turner, School of Industry, Darlinghurst. Certificate of Merit: Mrs. Hescter, Liverpool.

1 Guinea, Best CARICATURE DOLL.—Mrs. W. Thow, Ashfield. Certificate of Merit.

1 Guinea, Best RAG DOLL.—Awarded to Miss Flo. Sanford, Elizabeth Bay. Certificate of Merit: Mrs. Thow, Ashfield.

1 Guinea, DOLL, MAN-O'-WAR Costume.—Awarded to Miss F. Price, Franklin, Enmore.

10s 6d, Best DOLL dressed by Child from 12 to 17.—Awarded to Nellie Abbot, c/o Dr. Belisario, Lyons-terrace. Certificate of Merit: Cecilia H. Stephen, Bomera, Potts Point.

10s 6d, Best DOLL dressed by Child from 9 to 12.—Awarded to Sybil Marsh, c/o Mrs. E. H. Belisario, Woollahra. Certificate of Merit: Enid Marks, Potts Point.

10s 6d, Best DOLL dressed by Child under 9.—To Vera Thorne, Trevenia, Elizabeth Bay. 2nd Prize: Nea Thorne, Elizabeth Bay. Certificate: Gladys Marks, Potts Point.

SPECIAL PRIZE of 2 Guineas for BEST DOLL from all Classes.—Miss Julia Belisario, Lyons-terrace.

The FAIR will be opened by the Countess of Jersey at half-past 2 on FRIDAY, May 13th.

Hon Secs. LIZZIE CREAGH, ELEANOR ADDISON, 11 Elizabeth Bay-road.

WARWICK FARM RACES TO-DAY. Special Trains, 12.25 p.m. and 12.55 p.m.

MR. GAINSBOROUGH VINCENT, ELOCUTIONIST, is open to a limited number of Engagements for the Season.

Evening Parties, Socials, or Public Entertainments. Address, Hotel Australia.

"Mr. Gainsborough Vincent's Vivid and Realistic Recitals seem to hold his audience spellbound." (Vide London Times.)

CYCLORAMA.

THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG, OPEN DAILY, 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Opposite Redfern Railway Station. NIGHT ON THE BATTLEFIELD. Principal Lectures 12, 3, and 8 in the evening. Explanations at all times. CONCERTS IN THE EVENING. Admission still the same.

ASSOCIATION CRICKET GROUND.

INTERCOLONIAL CHAMPIONSHIP AND OPEN LAWN TENNIS TOURNAMENT,

THIS DAY THIS DAY

Gates opened at 10 a.m. Play at 11 a.m. Admission—1s, Children half-price. Members must produce their tickets at the gates. By order of the Trustees. S. H. FAIRLAND, Secretary A. C. Ground.

WARWICK FARM RACES TO-DAY. Special Trains, 12.25 p.m. and 12.55 p.m.

GRAND INTERNATIONAL BICYCLE AND ATHLETIC CARNIVAL.

ASSOCIATION CRICKET GROUND. SATURDAYS, MAY 21 and 28.

SPLENDID ENTRIES FOR ALL EVENTS.

34 COMPETITORS IN THE ASSOCIATION WHEEL RACE.

22 COMPETITORS IN THE INTERNATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP.

T. WARWICK, W. G. TURNER — THE CELEBRATED ENGLISH RIDERS.

VICTORIAN RIDERS: TOM BUSST (Champion of Australia and Austral Wheel Race Winner), J. W. H. BUSST, H. LEWIS, E. ELLIOTT, L. B. SCHARP, D. J. KIRK, D. WALKER, A. TURNER (Austral Wheel Race Winner), W. S. M'COMBE, G. R. BROADBENT, And Numbers of Others.

J. J. MULLINS, of Adelaide, another Austral Wheel Race Winner.

J. F. GOULDING and BARLOW, from Tasmania; also, J. EDGAR, the well-known Sydney Rider, and numerous other prominent local riders.

The above is without doubt the most representative list of competitors ever put before the public in Sydney, including three Winners of the Great AUSTRAL WHEEL RACE.

REMEMBER! SATURDAYS, MAY 21 and 28.

ENGLAND versus AUSTRALIA.

Admission, 1s; Grand Stand, 1s 6d extra.

H. H. LAMBTON, Promoter and Manager.

9 and 10 Norwich Union-chambers.

WARWICK FARM RACES TO-DAY. Special Trains, 12.25 p.m. and 12.55 p.m.

MUSICAL.—BALMAIN.—Ladies and Gentlemen willing to assist in forming a MUSICAL SOCIETY (Vocal and Instrumental) in Balmain, are invited to communicate with either of the undersigned:—Mr. I. W. CRAVEN, Hillcrest, Snails Bay, or Sussex-street; or Mr. JAS. CREELEY, 29 Adolphus-street; or care of Mr. H. C. BELL, Timber Merchant, Market Wharf.

GIVING UP TUITION. Signor A. CASIRAGHI is going to SELL his whole Stock of Printed MUSIC for Violin and Piano. Also, Violin Concertos, Exercises, Trios, and Orchestra Compositions; and six first-class Violin Bows. At home from half-past 2 till 5 every afternoon, at 302 Upper Dowling-street, Darlinghurst.

COOK'S Excursion to the Hawkesbury River, Wednesday and Sat.; fare 8s 6d. Tickets, 4 Hunter-st.

COOK'S Excursions to the Jenolan Caves and Blue Mountains. Through tickets, 4 Hunter-st.

COOK'S EXCURSION to Yarrangobilly Caves leaving Sydney every Monday. Tickets, 4 Hunter-st.

WARWICK FARM RACES TO-DAY. Special Trains, 12.25 p.m. and 12.55 p.m.

WATERLOO LEASEHOLD ALLOTMENTS, Bourke-street, opposite Forsyth's Rope Works. Sale next Saturday. Litho. Term, about 46 years. R. and W., Ltd.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager ... Mr. George Rignold.

"Of course the audience had the opportunity of comparing the cast with the very powerful combinations which have previously performed the burlesque in Sydney, but the present company need not fear extinguishment by that comparison."—Daily Telegraph.

"The sacred lamp of burlesque is nightly illuminating the gorgeous production of LITTLE JACK SHEPPARD. LITTLE JACK SHEPPARD."

"Miss BARLOW carries all before her as the dashing and mercurial Jack."—Herald.

MISS BILLIE BARLOW as LITTLE JACK SHEPPARD.

"The audience loved her from the soles of her buckle-shoes to the topmost hair of her red wig, and they demonstrated their affection in a manner which must have afforded the clever little actress as much pleasure as she afforded them."—Telegraph.

The picturesque and beautiful Scenery has been painted by Mr. JOHN BRUNTON. Mr. JOHN BRUNTON.

The Burlesque produced under the stage direction of Mr. GEO. WALTON.

Musical Conductor: Mr. H. DIEDERICHSEN.

Elaborate Costumes by Mrs. ROBBINS.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Doors open at 7 p.m., commencing at 8. Carriages at 10.55.

ALHAMBRA MUSIC HALL, George-street, Haymarket.

Proprietor and Manager ... Mr. Frank Smith. Business and Stage Manager ... Mr. Harry Barrington.

VOX POPULI.

OUR SEVENTH YEAR. OUR SEVENTH YEAR.

With our never-ending Changes, MINSTREL SHOWS COME AND GO, BUT WE GO ON FOR EVER.

The only RECOGNISED HALL for MINSTRELSY and VARIETY in the COLONY of NEW SOUTH WALES.

Give your attention to the engagement of none but the ACKNOWLEDGED ARTIST.

IMMENSE and TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS on the FIRST APPEARANCE of IRVING SAYLES and CHARLES POPE, IRVING SAYLES and CHARLES POPE, America's greatest Negro delineators.

UNDENIABLE SUCCESS of Mr. T. C. CALLAGHAN, Mr. T. C. CALLAGHAN, England's Greatest Comic Vocalist.

and The Charming and Favourite Serio-Comic Miss ST. CLAIR, Miss ST. CLAIR.

Also OUR COMEDIANS, HORACE W. BENT and CHARLIE FANNING, CHARLIE FANNING and HORACE W. BENT, in conjunction with the ALREADY TALENTED ALHAMBRA COMPANY, now forming, BEYOND ALL ABSOLUTE QUESTION and DOUBT, the LARGEST and BEST MINSTREL and VARIETY COMBINATION that has EVER APPEARED BEFORE an AUSTRALIAN AUDIENCE.

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME.

PART I.—Minstrelsy.

Overture—"The Four Crows" ... The Company
Song "Sailor Jack" ... Mr. W. H. Downes
Comic—"Dance with me" ... Mr. Horace Bent
Song "Called Back" ... Miss Ida Holben
Comic—"Johnny, Get Your Gun" (first appearance) ... Mr. Chas. Pope
Song—"Plymouth Sound" ... Mr. A. W. Hulme
Song (Dramatic)—"So Runs the World Away" ... Mr. Harry Hastings
Song—"Leaving the Old Home" ... Miss Rae Cowan
Comic—"Glory in my Soul" ... Mr. Chas. Fanning
Song—"Dear Heart" ... Miss Beatrice James
Comic—"Shout Out, Little Children" (re-appearance) ... Mr. Irving Sayles
Song—"Sally Horner" ... Mr. W. King

The first part concluding with a SAND JIG by Miss MAGGIE COGHLAN.

PART II.—Olio.

The Conner Bros. (the only coloured acrobats in the world), in their unrivalled Acrobatic Acts.

Hosea Easton in his Banjo Solos, entitled "The Emilie Polka" and "Home, Sweet Home" with variations, à la Weston.

The Australian Team (Delohery, Craydon, and Holland) in their "Silver Statue Clog Dance."

Horace W. Bent in his Burlesque Lecture entitled "The Comic History of England."

Irving Sayles and Charles Pope in their "Southern Pastimes."

Miss St. Clair (the charming serio-comic) in her songs entitled "Jenny," &c., &c.

Messrs. Lyndon and Maher in their rough Song and Dance entitled "Little Liza Loves You."

Mr. T. C. Callaghan (England's greatest Comic Vocalist) in his Songs entitled "All Go to Work but Father" and "Mary M'Guire."

The evening's entertainment concluding with the laughable Farce entitled THE MILLINER.

Free List entirely suspended, Press excepted.

ADMISSION: Orchestra Chairs, 2s; Stalls, 1s; Balcony, 6d.

GAIETY THEATRE, Castlereagh-street, between Park and Bathurst streets. Under the Management of Mr. F. E. Hiscocks.

THE ANTICIPATED SUCCESS FULLY REALISED.

THE RENOVATED THEATRE CROWDED AGAIN LAST NIGHT TO WITNESS THE ROYAL COURT MINSTRELS AND BURLESQUE OPERA COMPANY, who gained the unanimous favour of the public and Press on their Opening Night, LAST MONDAY, May the 9th.

READ ALL THE NEWSPAPER OPINIONS, and hear what the people say.

Also remember the Prices of Admission. Orchestra Chairs, 2s; Stalls and Balcony, 1s; Pit, 6d. Children Half-price.

Ladies' Cloakroom and polite ushers in attendance. All artists dressed in Royal Court Costumes.

WARWICK FARM RACES TO-DAY. Special Trains, 12.25 p.m. and 12.55 p.m.

AUSTRALIAN WAXWORKS, opposite the Cathedral.

TATTOOED MAN. FIRST APPEARANCE in AUSTRALIA. Over 500 Beautiful Designs TATTOOED FROM HEAD TO FOOT. PERFECT LIVING PICTURE GALLERY.

WINDSOR TRAGEDY. WILLIAMS in the act of burying the remains of his wife.

Open 9 a.m. till 10 p.m. Admission, 1s; children, 6d.

SCANDINAVIAN SOCIAL, Friday, 13th.—Piano, Violin, Cornet, players wanted. C. Miller, 1 Bridge-st.

DANCING.—Mrs. C. READ receives Pupils and Visitors THIS EVENING, Assembly Rooms, 71 William-street.

DANCING.—Mr. A. READ'S Practice Class 7, Assembly 8, TO-NIGHT. Academy, 614 George-st.

DANCING.—To-night, Messrs. Lane's regular Weekly Assembly, Musical Inst., 208 Castlereagh-st.

WARWICK FARM RACES TO-DAY. Special Trains, 12.25 p.m. and 12.55 p.m.

HAWKESBURY SHOW.

On HAWKESBURY RACECOURSE.

MAY 12, 13, and 14.

2245 ENTRIES.

WARWICK FARM RACES. WARWICK FARM RACES.

TO-DAY. TO-DAY. TO-DAY.

PONY AND GALLOWAY MEETING.

FIRST RACE TO START AT 2.25 p.m.

Special Trains will run direct to the Course as follows:—11.15 a.m., Horses; 12.25 p.m., Second-class; 12.55 p.m., First-class.

G. W. S. ROWE, Secretary.

12 Tattersalls Club-chambers, Pitt-street.

RACES. RACES. RACES.

CANTERBURY PARK. CANTERBURY PARK. CANTERBURY PARK.

SATURDAY NEXT, 14th MAY, 1892.

6 EVENTS.

1. HURDLE RACE 1.30 p.m.
2. FLYING HANDICAP 2.10 p.m.
3. PARK STAKES 2.50 p.m.
4. CANTERBURY HANDICAP 3.30 p.m.
5. SELLING RACE 4.5 p.m.
6. WELTER HANDICAP 4.40 p.m.

Trains will run to Ashfield as follows:—Special, 12.25 p.m. and 12.45 p.m.; ordinary, 11.35 a.m., 12.5 p.m., 12.32 p.m., 12.35 p.m., 12.50 p.m., 1.5 p.m., 1.7 p.m., 1.17 p.m., 1.35 p.m., 1.37 p.m., and 2.5 p.m.

M. SEALE, Secretary.

CANTERBURY PARK RACES.

GALLOWAY AND PONY MEETING.

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1892.

PROGRAMME.

FLYING HANDICAP, 30 sovs. (14.2), 5 furlongs
PONY HANDICAP, 30 sovs. (14.0), 5 furlongs
MINIATURE HANDICAP, 30 sovs. (13.3), 4½ furlongs
PARK HANDICAP, 35 sovs. (14.1), 5 furlongs
SELLING RACE, 40 sovs. (14.2), 4 furlongs
GALLOWAY HANDICAP, 50 sovs. (14.2), 1 mile.

Nomination fee for each race, 1 sov. Entries close at 5 p.m. To-morrow, FRIDAY, 13th May, 1892. Full particulars as to penalties, &c., on application to the undersigned.

N.S.W. Associated Club's Rules.

M. SEALE, Secretary.

Office—Garling's-chambers, 198 Pitt-street, Sydney.

OUR BOYS C. C. Disengaged Saturday next, without ground. W. E. Scotter, 30 Castlereagh-st.

IVANHOE WICKET to LET, Sat., 14th and 21st. E. E. Bennett, Dixson and Sons, Park-st.

WARWICK FARM RACES TO-DAY. Special Trains, 12.25 p.m. and 12.55 p.m.

WATERLOO LEASEHOLD ALLOTMENTS, Bourke-street, opposite Forsyth's Rope Works. Sale next Saturday. Litho. Term, about 46 years. R. and W., Ltd.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Lessee ... Mr. Saml. Lazar. Acting Manager and Treasurer ... Geo. L. Goodman. Under the Management of Mr. GEORGE MUSGROVE.

LAST SEVEN NIGHTS

FAREWELL! of the BLAND HOLT SEASON. FAREWELL!

LAST 2 NIGHTS of the TRUMPET CALL.

TRUMPET CALL positively the LAST 2 NIGHTS.

THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, MAY 12, for the LAST TIME but one, THE TRUMPET CALL.

Interpreted by Mr. CHARLES GLENNEY, Miss KATE BISHOP, Miss EDITH BLANDE, Mrs. BLAND HOLT.

PRICES AS USUAL.

THEATRE ROYAL.

FAREWELL!!!

SATURDAY NEXT, MAY 14, and four following evenings.

LAST NIGHTS OF THE SEASON and FAREWELL APPEARANCES of BLAND HOLT'S Great and POPULAR DRAMATIC COMBINATION, in a revival of the natural and peculiarly-bright Drama by SIMS and PETTITT, entitled

DAY BY DAY. LONDON. LONDON. LONDON. DAY BY DAY.

"THE CITY of STARTLING CONTRASTS," with all the original illustrations of LONDON'S HIGHWAYS and BYEWAYS by Mr. GEO. GORDON.

THEATRE ROYAL.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Mr. GEORGE MUSGROVE takes pleasure in announcing that he has arranged for the FIRST APPEARANCE IN SYDNEY, on SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 21st, of the Great English Actress, MRS. BERNARD BEERE, MRS. BERNARD BEERE, MRS. BERNARD BEERE, and her New Company, including Miss ISABELLA URQUHART, Miss HENRIETTA WATSON, Mrs. ASHFORD GRIFFITHS, Mr. HERBERT STANDING, Mr. OTTO STUART, Mr. GUY STAUNTON, and Mons. MARIUS.

Full particulars will be duly announced.

WARWICK FARM RACES TO-DAY. Special Trains, 12.25 p.m. and 12.55 p.m.

Y.M.C.A. HALL, PITT-STREET. Under the Patronage and in the Presence of The MAYORESS, LADY INNES, LADY SALAMONS, and the GERMAN CONSUL-GENERAL. PIANOFORTE RECITAL by Miss DORA OHLFSEN-BAGGE, on THURSDAY, MAY 12, at 8 p.m., kindly assisted by Mrs. VANDERVEER-GREEN, M. KOWALSKI, M. DESLOUIS, and Mr. C. HUENERBEIN. Carriages may be ordered for 9.45.

DRAMATIC.—Ladies and Gentlemen for Amateur Society, beginners pref., instruction. Zillah, Herald.

MUSIC UP TO DATE.—MUSIC.—BRUCE and MASSEY, 197 Pitt-st., Sydney.

WARWICK FARM RACES TO-DAY. Special Trains, 12.25 p.m. and 12.55 p.m.

Lectures.

A LECTURE will be delivered TO-NIGHT in the Redfern Congregational Church, Cleveland-street, at 8 o'clock, by the Rev. G. RAYNER, entitled "The Fascinating." Collection for school repairs.

LECTURE on "AMERICA," at Redfern Town Hall, TO-NIGHT, THURSDAY, by Rev. T. J. CURTIS. Eighty splendid Limelight Illustrations. Admission, 1s.

ST. MATTHIAS' HALL, PADDINGTON. A LECTURE will be delivered by REV. FATHER M. McKERNAN (who for 14 years was a priest of the Church of Rome); subject, "Auricular Confession;" in St. Matthias' Hall, Paddington, on MONDAY EVENING, MAY 16th, 1892, at 8 o'clock. Admission: One Shilling.

Meetings.

ENGINEERING ASSOCIATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES. The Monthly General MEETING of the above will be held at the Society's Rooms, No. 7 O'Connell-street, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

Business:
1. Ballot for New Members.
2. Paper by Mr. F. A. Franklin, C.E., "The Ganges Canal, Upper India." Illustrated with paintings.
3. Discussion on Mr. Tournay-Hinde's Paper, "The Electric Lighting of Sydney and Suburbs."

JAMES S. FITZMAURICE, Secretary.

COMPLIMENTARY PICNIC to the Hon. J. D. YOUNG, M.L.C.—The Committee are requested to meet at Olliffe's Unique Hotel THIS EVENING, at 7.30 o'clock. J. DYKES, Hon. Sec.

SANITARY INSTITUTE. The Adjourned MEETING will be held at 8 p.m. on MONDAY, May 16, 1892, at 28 College-street. Business: Regulations for the Institute. Suggestions by J. M. Small, Esq. THOS. M. KENDALL.

WESTERN SUBURBS COTTAGE HOSPITAL. A MEETING of Subscribers will be held at the Town Hall, Ashfield, TO-NIGHT, 12th instant, at 8.

Business:
1. Dr. T. B. Clune's notice of motion—That the hon. secretary, treasurer, and trustees be elected ex-officio members of committee.
2. Election of committee-man in lieu of Alderman Allen, resigned.
3. General.

JOHN DART, Hon. Sec.

HEBREW LITERARY and DEBATING SOCIETY meets TO-NIGHT at Synagogue School-room, 8 o'clock. "An Evening with the Press." Visitors invited. E. S. MARKS, Hon. Sec.

N.S.W. POST-OFFICE Clerical Association.—A MEETING of members of above will be held at Quong Tart's Rooms, 141 King-street, TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'c. H. B. Templeton, hon. sec.

NO. 204, General Gordon, L.O.L., Meets To-Night, 7.30, Prot. Hall, impor. bust. J. H. Smith, sec.

A. M. P. AUDITORSHIP. BALLOT TO-DAY, THURSDAY, 12th MAY, at the HEAD OFFICE, Bond-street entrance, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. PERSONAL VOTING only. Powers of attorney available, if previously exhibited. Don't Forget to VOTE for WM. CULLEN WARD, who will serve you faithfully.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY AUDITORSHIP. T. F. H. MACKENZIE, Accountant, Bond-street, Seeks Re-election, and respectfully solicits your Vote and Interest. Date of Election: MAY 12.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY. AUDITORSHIP. Please attend at the Head Office, Pitt-street, and VOTE FOR ARTHUR J. BRIERLEY, F.I.A.V. (Kent and Brierley — John Kent, A. J. Brierley, Public Accountants, The Strand). TO-DAY. POLLING from 9 till 4.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY. NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Society's Head Office, corner Pitt and King streets, Sydney, on FRIDAY, May 13, 1892, at noon, to receive the Report of the Directors for the year ended March 31 last; to elect a Director in the room of Hon. Geo. Thornton, M.L.C., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election; to elect an Auditor; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting in the terms of the Deed of Settlement. By order of the Board. WALTER CHURCH, Manager. Pitt and King streets, Sydney, April 22, 1892.

MAITLAND GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, Limited. The Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at Company's Office, West Maitland, on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at 4.30 p.m. To Receive the Report of the Directors for the Half-year ending April 30th, 1892, and to transact any such business as may be brought forward in conformity with the deed of settlement. By order of the Board. CHARLES E. CRUTCH, Secretary. West Maitland, May 11, 1892.

At the conclusion of the above meeting a Special General MEETING of Shareholders will be held, to inspect plans for proposed Residence of Engineer on the works. By order of the Board. CHARLES E. CRUTCH, Secretary. West Maitland, May 11, 1892.

NEW TERRIBLE DICK SILVER-MINING COMPANY, Limited. NOTICE is hereby given than an Extraordinary General MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 317 George-street, Sydney, on THURSDAY, the 26th day of May instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the following resolution will be submitted:—"That, in consequence of it being impossible for the Company to continue its business, it be voluntarily wound up forthwith, under the provisions of the Companies Acts; and that Charles Luccock, of 317 George-street, Sydney, be appointed liquidator for the purpose of such winding up." By order of the Board. CHAS. LUCCOCK, Secretary. 317 George-street, Sydney, May 6, 1892.

WARWICK FARM RACES TO-DAY. Special Trains, 12.25 p.m. and 12.55 p.m.

GARRICK THEATRE. Proprietor ... Mr. J. F. Scholer. Treasurer ... Mr. A. E. Pooley.

THE RICKARDS BOOM. Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay. TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS. ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION of Mr. HARRY RICKARDS and his New English Company. TO-NIGHT (THURSDAY) TO-NIGHT. Re-appearance of Mr. HARRY RICKARDS and his NEW ENGLISH COMEDY and SPECIALTY CO. received nightly by a delighted and representative audience, who show their appreciation of Mr. HARRY RICKARDS and his talented Company by their continued shrieks of laughter and tumultuous applause, and the unanimous opinion is that Mr. HARRY RICKARDS has brought to Australia the greatest and most artistic company of Comedians, Vocalists, Dancers, Actors, Actresses, Musicians, and Specialists that have ever been seen in the Southern Hemisphere.

TO-NIGHT (THURSDAY) TO-NIGHT. The enormously popular Musical and Farcical Comedy, entitled PINK NOTES. PINK NOTES. To be followed by an entirely new and original PARLOUR OLIO by the following eminent Artists:—Mesdames Katherine Vincent, Leila Rose, Lilian Stanbridge, Lilla Wild, Laura Honey, Annie Edney, and Katie Rickards. Messrs. Walter Beattie, Maurice Bentley, Albert Lucas, Robert Bolder, Henry Burton, and yours faithfully HARRY RICKARDS.

In everything New and Original, all the very latest London successes, including A TALE OF THE MILE END-ROAD. RICH A NICE MAN TOO, &c.

Note the prices. Note the prices of Admission—4s, 3s, 2s, and 1s. Plan of Reserved Seats at Nicholson's. Manager for Mr. Rickards, JOHN C. LEETE.

MAX O'RELL.

CENTENARY HALL.

LAST APPEARANCE—TO-NIGHT
LAST APPEARANCE—TO-NIGHT
LAST APPEARANCE—TO-NIGHT
LAST APPEARANCE—TO-NIGHT
LAST APPEARANCE—TO-NIGHT
LAST APPEARANCE—TO-NIGHT, IN SYDNEY

of the Famous Author and Humorist, M. PAUL BLOUET, who will deliver his Delightful Comedy Lecture

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS
HER ROYAL HIGHNESS
HER ROYAL HIGHNESS
HER ROYAL HIGHNESS
WOMAN! WOMAN! WOMAN! WOMAN! WOMAN! WOMAN!
THE LADIES' COMEDY LECTURE
THE LADIES' COMEDY LECTURE
THE LADIES' COMEDY LECTURE
THE LADIES' COMEDY LECTURE

1. A Frenchman's Views of Women.
2. But for Women, few of us would be here.
3. The French Bourgeoise.
4. The French Woman of Society.
5. The British Matron.
6. The English Woman.
7. H.R.H. the American Woman.
8. Mrs. Jonathan, Queen of the United States.
9. Man at the Feet of Woman.

Numbered Chairs, 4s (Family Tickets, admitting Five, 16s); Unreserved, 3s; Balcony, 2s; Gallery, 1s. Seats can be secured and all classes of tickets except gallery can be had at Paling's. Commence at 8.

R. S. SMYTHE.

THE AUSTRALIAN CATERING COMPANY, 289 George-street, opposite Hunter-street; and 328 George-street, past G.P.O.

As our Customers acknowledge, we serve quicker than in any other establishment. We challenge the City for quality and variety. Come and select from Innes and Co.'s 46 different qualities of Boar's Head Brand of AUSTRALIAN WINES; Single Bottles at wholesale prices. Open daily, from 7 a.m. to 12 p.m.; also on Sundays. W. T. JOHNSON, Manager, late of 182 Pitt-street.

WARWICK FARM RACES TO-DAY. Special Trains, 12.25 p.m. and 12.55 p.m.

Medical, Chemicals, &c.

WRINKLES and FURROWS in old age or on careworn faces and necks, speedily cured by Clayton's SKIN-TIGHTENER. Price 3s, by post.

WEAK MEN and WEAK WOMEN should take DAMIANA PILLS. They are the regenerators of the vital powers, and a perfect cure for nervous prostration from whatever cause. Two bottles in each case, 5s, by post.

TOOTHACHE and COLD IN THE GUMS CURED with Clayton and Co.'s Nervine. Price 1s, by post.

HAIR TONIC.—Dr. Erasmus Wilson's is the best for promoting the growth of the hair as well as strengthening it. See testimonials. Price, 1s bottle. ORIENTAL HAIR TONIC, 1s bottle.

AUSTRALIAN RELISH for Meats, Fish, Game, Gravies, Soups, Salads, &c. 1s bottle, of all storekeepers.

INFLUENZA, COLDS in the HEAD, &c., cured in a day or two with Nature's remedy, Dr. FERRIER'S CATARRH SNUFF. Price 1s, by post.

Clayton's Crimson Fluid, 1s; Chloride of Lime, in bottles, 1s; Jeyes's, 6d, 1s, and upwards; Mason's, 1s. Permanganate of Potass, 6d oz. (one tea-spoonful makes one gallon of good disinfectant); all other disinfectants.

ASIATIC LINIMENT.—A certain cure for Lumbago, Sciatica, and all Rheumatic Troubles. Two Shillings per bottle.

Dr. HALL'S LUNG BALSAM is a safe and reliable curative for all coughs and bronchial troubles. It frequently cures consumption of the lungs in the "early stages." Price 4s.

CORNS CURED IN A FEW DAYS WITHOUT PAIN, by Dr. Jones's Original Magic Corn Paint. Price 1s, by post.

A SEA BATH AT HOME.—This luxury for the healthy, strengthener for children or invalids, is within reach of all. Clayton's large box of Sea Salt, only 2s 3d.

DIGESTIVE TABLETS, a boon to those who suffer from indigestion or nervous dyspepsia, with full directions. Clayton and Co.'s, 1s box, by post.

FRENCH COURT DEPILATORY, for removing superfluous hair without pain or injury, 3s 6d, by p't.

PIMPLE WASH and FRECKLE LOTION, both very effective, each 2s 3d.

FEMALE REGULATOR, for particular complaints, 3s.

BEETLE EXTERMINATOR and COCKROACH POWDER, 1s 6d, by post.

Dr. WARNER'S PILLS and INJECTION, in one case, both curative and preventive. By post, 4s.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST (free) to WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO., and save money. WHOLESALE or RETAIL. DRUGGISTS (by Diploma) TO GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Postage Stamps received in Payment.

DR. THOMPSON'S COLTSFOOT LINCTUS.

COLTSFOOT COUGH LINCTUS. COLTSFOOT COUGH LINCTUS. COLTSFOOT COUGH LINCTUS. COLTSFOOT COUGH LINCTUS.

The Doctor says:—"Cough while you can." Because after taking his "LINCTUS" your cough will depart. It removes phlegm and wheezing, and allays irritation in the bronchial tubes, making the voice powerful. For children it is invaluable because it cures their coughs, and does not make them sleepy.

The genuine has the signature of the undersigned on the label, which is protected by the Supreme Courts of the Australian colonies.

The Price is ONE SHILLING, and it is sold by Druggists and Large Storekeepers.

WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO., 158, 160, and 268 PITT-STREET, Druggists (by diploma) to his Excellency and Lady Carrington.

A. SOYER'S (of the Reform Club and the Crimean Army) BAKING POWDER is the PUREST and BEST, and is the Cook's Best Friend. Price, 6d.

THE DYSPEPTIC can now eat Hot Rolls and Scones for Breakfast if Soyer's Baking Powder is used in their Preparation. It renders Heavy Bread and Pastry an Impossibility.

Sole Proprietors: WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO., Pitt-street. Sold by all Storekeepers in the colonies.

THE INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC. OUR REMEDY effects a CURE in one or two days, and in places where medical gentlemen are not obtainable we advise our friends to keep a bottle by them. Price, 2s 6d and 4s 6d each, in Sydney. WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO., Chemists and Druggists, Pitt-street.

ITALIAN FRUIT POWDER, a delicate effervescing drink, slightly aperient, produced from the Citron and Lemon families, grown in the South of Italy. It is the acme of perfection, in comparison with the hitherto products of the "Saline" and "Fruit Salt" manufactures. Price, 2s per bottle. Wholesale and Retail at WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.'S, and all Chemists.

CHURCHILL'S SYRUPS of LIME, IRON, and SODA.—Recommended by the faculty for consumption and all diseases of debility. Free from any unpleasant taste or smell. ELLIOTT BROS., Wholesale Agents, Pitt-st.

ONE BOX of CLARKE'S B41 PILLS is warranted to cure all ailments of the urinary organs in either sex (acquired or constitutional), gravel and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors. Sole proprietors, the Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.—COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING, unrepeatedly cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. Sold in small tins by all chemists.

THE Stomach exercises a great influence over our daily happiness. Mrs. Hannah Moore says, in her quaint way, "There are only two bad things in the world, sin and bile." When in a perfectly healthy condition everything goes well. Abraham's Pills never fail to remove the horrors of dyspepsia and indigestion, that are mainly owing to a stomach out of order. Prepared at the Laboratory, 434 George-street, city, and sold everywhere at 1s, 2s, and 5s boxes.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT.—Catarrh Cured.—The number of cases beginning with common cold, ending in incurable chest disease, are positively appalling. Holloway's Pills, assisted by friction with his Ointment on throat and chest, will prevent all danger. Sold at 78 New Oxford-st., E.C., London, and all druggists.

Business Cards.

A. EMANUEL, Dentist, estab. 30 years; satisfaction guaranteed. 472 George-st., opposite Markets.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Marshall Bros., Dentists, 141 Elizabeth-st., near Market-st. Gas administered.

A. COX, Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Dyer, Scourer, and Hot Presser, 61 William-st., Woolloomooloo, 86 Railway Bridge, and 80 Hunter-st. Gent.'s apparel scoured and properly pressed daily. Mourning dyed shortest notice.

D'ARCY BROTHERS, Brokers, Scott-chambers, 96 Pitt-street, Sydney.

GO to the Temperance Hall Dining Rooms, Pitt-st. Breakfast 9d, Dinner 1s, Tea 9d; reduction by ticket.

J. H. QUIST, Dentist, 151 King-st.—Full Sets, £4; single Tooth, 7s 6d.

JOHN LAWLER and SONS, WIRE MATTRESS and BEDDING MANUFACTURERS, UPHOLSTERERS and CABINETMAKERS. Importers of BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, and ENGLISH FURNITURE, CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, and FLOORCLOTHS, JAVA, KAPOK, HORSEHAIR, FIBRE, and FLAX. FURNISHING IRONMONGERY, EARTHENWARE, GLASS, and CHINA. For Designs and Prices see our NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE for 1892. Telephone, No. 66. Established 1850. JOHN LAWLER and SONS, 608 George-street.

MR. PARKES, Medical Herbist, treats all diseases, 335 (only) George-st., nearly opposite G.P.O.

W. HOWES, Tailor; best materials, fit, and workmanship, lowest charges. 424 George-st.

Public Companies.

PROSPECTUS of THE WAYGOOD ELEVATOR COMPANY, Limited.

To be Incorporated under the Companies Act, whereby the liability of the Shareholders is limited to the amount of their shares.

Capital—£20,000, in 20,000 shares of £1 each. Issued as—5000 FULLY PAID-UP SHARES, 15,000 CONTRIBUTING SHARES.

To be paid-up at present to 10s per share as follows:—2s 6d on application, 2s 6d on allotment, a first call of 2s 6d in one month, and a second call of 2s 6d in three months from date of registration.

It is anticipated that no further calls will be required, but should such be necessary they will be made at intervals of not less than three months, and not exceeding 2s 6d per share each call.

Provisional Directors:
Mr. ALEX. DEAN, J.P., Contractor, 32 Castlereagh-street, Sydney.
Mr. JAMES LAWSON, J.P., Cabinet Maker, William-street, Sydney.
Mr. RUSSELL BARTON, Russell Lea, Lyons-road, Five-dock.
Mr. C. H. HOSKINS (Messrs. G. and C. Hoskins), Engineer, Hay-street, Sydney.
Mr. DAVID BEATH (Messrs. Beath, Schiess, and Co.), Melbourne and London.
Mr. WM. HY. FELSTEAD (Messrs. Beath, Schiess, and Co.), Melbourne.
Mr. HY. CLAUDE WALKER (Messrs. R. Waygood and Co.), London.

Bankers: The UNION BANK of AUSTRALIA, Ltd., Pitt-street, Sydney.

Solicitors: Messrs. CAPE, KENT, and GADEN, Commercial Union-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.

General Manager: S. L. SHARROCK.

Secretary: V. C. WEBB.

Registered Office: MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION-BUILDINGS, Wynyard-street, Sydney.

Brokers: Messrs. T. J. THOMPSON and SON, Eldon-chambers, 92 Pitt-street, Sydney.

This Company is formed for the purpose of taking over from the Australian Waygood Elevator Company, Limited, of Melbourne, the business conducted by them in New South Wales and Queensland, including the erecting of Passenger and Goods Lifts, for Warehouses, Hotels, Public Offices, and other buildings; of supplying and erecting Hoists, Cranes, &c., and carrying on a general Engineering Business; together with the whole of the patent rights appertaining thereto.

The patents include valuable rights which secure this company to a very great extent against outside competition.

Messrs. R. Waygood and Co., of London, have given an undertaking to do no business whatever in Elevators or Lifts worked by Hydraulic, Gas, or any other motive power, or in Hydraulic Cranes, either directly or indirectly, either in New South Wales or Queensland for a period of 14 years, and also to transfer all their right, title, and interest of whatever nature, in all patents in the above-named colonies relating to same held by them, or by others on their behalf.

So soon as 15,000 Contributing Shares have been applied for, the Company will be deemed to be floated. This will furnish the Company with a sum of £7500, which will be received as follows:—

Application and Allotment	£3750	0	0
First Call (One Month after date of Registration)	1875	0	0
Second Call (Three Months after date of Registration)	1875	0	0

In the event of the Company not being floated, all Application Moneys received will be returned in full.

The Vendor Company will take in payment of Patent Rights, Goodwill, &c., a sum of £1000 in cash, and the 5000 Fully Paid-up Shares.

The Vendor Company's interest in its Contracts in progress, Stock, Furniture, Tools, Plant, &c., will be taken over at a valuation as at the date of the floating of the new Company.

Appended is a list of the principal Lifts erected in Sydney and Brisbane by the Australian Waygood Elevator Company, Limited, representing contracts amounting to over £45,000:—

LIST OF LIFTS.

SYDNEY—	SYDNEY (continued)—
Mutual Life Association of Australasia	Messrs. R. Gray, Son, and Co.
Temperance Life Association	Messrs. Beale and Co.
Imperial Fire Insurance Company	Messrs. Edwards, Dunlop, and Co.
Australian Mutual Provident Society	Messrs. R. Love and Co.
English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank	Messrs. Stephen, Jaques, and Stephen
Bank of Australasia	Messrs. Gardiner and Co.
Australian Club	Messrs. S. Hoffnung and Co.
Imperial Arcade	Mr. W. R. Hall
City Arcade	Mr. R. Chadwick
Australia Hotel	Mr. F. Perks
Royal Hotel	BRISBANE—
Grand Central Coffee Palace	The Courier Newspaper
Messrs. Anthony Hordern and Sons	Messrs. Finney, Isles, and Co.
Messrs. Wiesener and Abbey	Messrs. S. Hoffnung and Co.
	Messrs. D. L. Brown and Co.

Among these will be noticed the Lifts erected in the Australia Hotel, which is supplied with the most modern appliances, and is the largest undertaking of its kind in the colonies. The excellence of these Lifts is universally acknowledged.

In addition to the above there are at present important contracts in hand, among which are Lifts for Messrs. E. Way and Co., Messrs. Vickery and Son, Messrs. Feldheim, Gotthelf, and Co., Messrs. Henry Bull and Co., and Messrs. John Bardsley and Co., besides several estimates outstanding for work in prospect, which there is every reason to expect will be carried out, and result in a large profit to the new Company as soon as the contracts are completed.

The exclusive right to the Victorian, South Australian, and Tasmanian business of the Vendor Company for a period of 14 years has been sold from 1st January, 1892, to John's Hydraulic and General Engineering Company, Limited, who have given an undertaking to do no business in Hydraulic Lifts and Cranes, either directly or indirectly, in New South Wales and Queensland for 14 years from that date.

The Net Profit on the Sydney and Brisbane Contracts for the year ended 30th November, 1891, after charging management and establishment charges, amounted, as shown by the books of the Vendor Company, to £1971 18s, which is equivalent to £27 4s per cent. on £7250, the paid-up capital of the Vendor Company.

The services of Mr. S. L. Sharrock, General Manager to the Vendor Company, have been secured to the new Company for a period of two years.

Mr. Alexander Dean, contractor, 32 Castlereagh-street, Sydney, has kindly consented to act as Trustee to the new Company.

There are the following contracts affecting the Company:—

Agreement dated 4th April, 1892, between James King, the liquidator of the Australian Waygood Elevator Company, Limited, of the one part, and Alexander Dean, as Trustee for the proposed new Company, of the other part.

Agreement dated 6th April, 1892, R. Waygood and Co. with Alexander Dean, as Trustee for the proposed new Company.

Agreement dated 4th April, 1892, Alexander Dean, as Trustee for the proposed new Company, with S. L. Sharrock.

Agreement dated 1st January, 1892, between The Australian Waygood Elevator Company, Limited, of the one part, and John's Hydraulic and General Engineering Company, of the other part.

Indenture of Lease, dated 21st August, 1890—The Mutual Life Association of Australasia to Samuel Lord Sharrock.

The above-mentioned documents can be inspected on application at the offices of the proposed Company's Solicitors.

Inasmuch as the business has been and is being carried on, subscribers will waive the specification in this prospectus (as required by the Companies Act) of the dates and names of the parties to all other contracts which may have been entered into.

Any further information will be supplied on application to Messrs. T. J. Thompson and Son, 92 Pitt-street, Brokers to the Company, or to Mr. W. G. Campbell, Accountant, 9 Empire-chambers, 93 York-street, Sydney, from whom prospectuses and forms of application for shares can be obtained.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY. ESTABLISHED 1849. FOR LIFE ASSURANCE ON THE MUTUAL PRINCIPLE. HEAD OFFICE: 87 PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.

Directors: The Hon. J. P. ABBOTT, M.L.A., Chairman. J. T. WALKER, Esq., Deputy-Chairman. Joseph Abbott, Esq., M.L.A.; James Thomson, Esq.; A. W. Meeks, Esq.; Thomas Littlejohn, Esq.; James R. Hill, Esq.

General Manager and Actuary: Richard Teece, F.I.A.

ANNUAL INCOME, £1,800,000. Accumulated Funds, TEN MILLIONS AND A HALF STERLING.

The ONLY Australasian Life Office which declares A BONUS EVERY YEAR.

The Cash Surplus divided for the year 1890 amounted to £487,000, being 42·1 per cent. of the premiums received, producing Reversionary Bonuses for £967,000. Claims are paid immediately on proof of death.

ROBERT B. CAMERON, Secretary.

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. Head Office—No. 1 Bent-street, Sydney. Established 1863. CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

Board of Directors: JOHN F. BURNS, Esq., Chairman. R. F. POCKLEY, Esq.; J. P. WRIGHT, Esq.; THOS. SAYWELL, Esq.; JAMES MURPHY, Esq.

London Agents—Messrs. Devitt and Moore, 89 Fenchurch-street.

Fire and Marine Risks accepted at current rates. Wool insured from time of shearing until reaching London.

E. L. MONTEFIORE, Manager.

Machinery.

FOR SALE, one 12-h.p. GAS-ENGINE, with 3 Sets of Slides and Duplicate Wheels, in good condition. Apply to Mr. C. BAILEY, Herald Office.

MACHINERY of every description, NEW and SECOND-HAND, in guaranteed order, always on SALE. ENGINES and BOILERS, PORTABLE and FIXED: MINING and CONTRACTORS' PLANT, LATHES, PLANING, SHAPING, DRILLING, PUNCHING, and other Machines; ENGINEERS' TOOLS and SUNDRIES, TINSMITHS' TOOLS, OILS; IRON, STEEL, and every MINING REQUISITE, DYNAMITE and other EXPLOSIVES; WIRE ROPES and STEEL RAILS, ROLLED JOISTS and BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY. Engine Fittings of every sort; Sawmill Plant in great variety; the most complete Stock in Australia. R. G. WATKINS and CO., MACHINERY EXCHANGE, 107 KENT-STREET. Sole Agents for Eliza Tinsley's reliable Iron and Woodworking Machinery; Isaac Storey and Sons' Standard Brass Steam Fittings, &c.

WANTED, second-hand Morticing MACHINE, hand or foot. Price, pars. to Joiner, Petersham P.O.

BLACKSMITHS' Work of every description, good and cheap. Soutter and Martin, Jones-st., Ultimo.

LANCASHIRE BELT, strongest and cheapest. R. L. Scrutton and Co., 11 Pitt-street.

BOILERS, Engines, Portable Colonial, &c., Alpha Cream Separators. Waugh and Josephson, 344 Sussex-st.

CENTRIFUGALS, suit woolwashers, laundries, &c.; also Engines, Boilers. 55 Foster, Marion sts., Lht.

WANTED, a 20-h.p. Portable ENGINE, new or second hand, in good order, for sawmill. Apply, with full particulars, to CHAS. ALISON, Wyong.

Books, Publications, &c.

LIBRARIES Purchased, Books Bought, Sold, or Exchanged. Angus and Robertson, 89 Castlereagh-st.

Auction Sales.

HORSES, VEHICLES, and HARNESS.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, All lots not specially advertised. And at 12 o'clock, All lots specially advertised. Regular Sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown or elsewhere any afternoon. LIVERY.—In this department charges moderate and best of forage.

HORSE, PAGNEL CART, and HARNESS.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 12 o'clock, The above first-class turnout.

TO CABMEN and OTHERS.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 12 o'clock, 2 chestnut horses, broken to saddle and harness, used to trams, with cab and harness, in good order.

TWO CAB TURNOUTS.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 12 o'clock, 2 good young horses, fast and staunch; 2 cabs and harness, both good lots.

CAMPBELLTOWN MARE.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. E. A. Riley, Campbelltown, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 12 o'clock, A bay mare, by Gemma di Vergy, dam by Captivator (imp.), g. dam by Cossack. She is a beautiful lady's hackney, broken to single and double harness, and exceptionally fast, but has never been trained.

TO COACHBUILDERS, &c.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from the owner to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 12 o'clock, A large quantity of second-hand wheels.

UPSTANDING HARNESS HORSE.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 12 o'clock, A bay gelding, broken to saddle and harness, tram trial, suit a cab or sociable, for sale. Without Reserve.

MARE, BUGGY, and HARNESS.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. Surman to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 12 o'clock, A bay mare, 4 years, quiet in saddle and harness, tram trial, with commercial S.S. buggy and harness.

TO RACING MEN and OTHERS.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 12 o'clock, A bay mare, 14.1, pedigree at sale, broken to saddle, and has won country races.

TWO THOROUGHBRED COLTS.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. H. W. Nixon, Kangaroo Valley, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 12 o'clock, CRUSOE, black gelding, by Robinson Crusoe out of Giovani, by Yattendon, &c., &c. Brown colt, 3 years, by Adamant out of Shadow, by Maribyrnong.

IMPORTANT SALE.

To Dray Proprietors, Contractors, Carriers, Omnibus Proprietors, Cabmen, Private Buyers, Buyers for the Indian Market, and others.

100 HORSES 100.

AMERICAN WAGGONS, TROLLIES, HARNESS, &c.

GEORGE KISS has been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Sells Brothers to sell by auction, at the Circus, on the ground adjoining the Agricultural Ground, Moore Park, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, the 13th, and SATURDAY, the 14th of May, commencing at 11 o'clock each day, 100 head of draught and general purpose horses, all purchased here, and which during the past six months have been thoroughly broken to work in harness, singly, and in team. Also, A number of trollies, American Studebaker farm waggons, harness, barrows, shovels, &c., &c.

The auctioneer wishes to draw special attention to this important and extensive sale, and seldom such an opportunity is offered to the public to secure either good animals or business vehicles, as every one must be sold WITHOUT RESERVE, in consequence of the Messrs. Sells Brothers having determined to leave Sydney for America on MONDAY, the 16th instant.

TERMS, NETT CASH.

THOROUGHBRED HORSE, BY EXCELSIOR.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. T. M'Carthy to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, TO-MORROW, Friday, at 12 o'clock, A thoroughbred horse, 3 years, by Excelsior, by Yattendon, dam Soubrette, by King of the Ring, &c., &c. Full pedigree at sale.

S.T.C. QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY MEETING.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from the Secretary S. T. Club to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on THURSDAY 19th instant, at 12 o'clock, The right to collect at gate and St. Leger Reserve for above meeting, to be held at Randwick on 24th and 28th instant.

INGLIS and SON'S HORSE BAZAAR.

THIS DAY, at half-past 10 a.m. sharp.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON will sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, the following:—At half-past 10 o'clock, Vans, springcarts, horses, and harness. Draught horses, tipdrays, and harness. At 12 o'clock, Superior draught mares and geldings. Well-bred saddle and harness horses. Van, 'bus, and saddle horses.

PAIR HIGH-CLASS BAY CARRIAGE GELDINGS.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions from the owner to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, Pair high-class bay carriage horses, about 16·1 high, thoroughly broken to saddle and single and double harness, exceptionally quiet, and stylish goers.

3 HANSOM CABS, 6 HORSES AND HARNESS. ALSO, 16-ROOM BOARDING-HOUSE, &c., &c.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions from Mrs. JACKMAN to sell by auction, on the premises, 491 Elizabeth-street, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2.30 o'clock, 3 hansom cabs, 6 horses, and all the harness and appliances used in connection with the cab business. Also, a 16-room boarding-house, together with furniture, utensils, and goodwill of business, &c., &c.

HOMEBUSH CORPORATION SALEYARDS.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON will sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, THIS DAY, Thursday, 12th May, at usual hour, 100 prime fat sheep, account J. T. Whalan, Esq., Mount Victoria.

TO DAIRY PROPRIETORS AND PRIVATE BUYERS.

INGLIS'S WEEKLY COW SALE.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON will sell by auction, at their RAILWAY YARDS, 827 George-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, May 12, at half-past 10 o'clock, On account of Messrs. S. M'Minn, D. Buffier, M'Intosh Brothers, Thomas Briggs, and other owners. 80 first-class milch cows, in full milk, with young calves at foot, selected for the Sydney market from the best dairies in the Southern and Hunter districts. Also, at half-past 3 o'clock, 60 first-class dry and fat cattle.

BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS.

INGLIS'S WEEKLY STOCK SALE.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON will sell by auction, at their Railway Yards, 827 George-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, 12th May, at half-past 1 o'clock,
40 prime fat calves, from Goulburn
35 ditto ditto, from Mittagong
50 ditto ditto, from Picton and Camden
70 prime fat pigs, per rail from Gundagai
80 ditto ditto, from the Hunter River
100 ditto ditto, from Picton and Burragorang
40 ditto ditto, suburban lots
70 ditto ditto store pigs.

WARWICK FARM RACES TO-DAY. Special Trains, 12.25 p.m. and 12.55 p.m.

BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS.

INGLIS'S RAILWAY YARDS, 827 GEORGE-STREET.

W. INGLIS and SON will sell by auction, at their Railway Yards, 827 George-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, 12th May, at 2 o'clock,
30 extra prime fat calves, account of Thomas Briggs, Esq., Liverpool
50 extra prime corn-fed bacon pigs, heavy weights, account of S. Gordon, Esq., Tumut.

HORSES. HORSES. HORSES.

TO BUYERS OF HIGH-CLASS HORSES.

CAMPERDOWN YARDS, THURSDAY NEXT, MAY 12, at 2.30 sharp.

20 HIGH-CLASS HEAVY DRAUGHT AND LIGHT HORSES, FROM WIDGIEWA STATION, NARRANDERA.

JOSEPH LEEDS and CO. have received instructions from J. S. Horsfall, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Camperdown Yards, THIS DAY, May 12, at half-past 2 sharp, 20 magnificent heavy draught and light horses.

The above can be recommended to buyers of really good stock.

HORSES. HORSES. HORSES.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 12th INSTANT, at the CAMPERDOWN YARDS, at 2.30 sharp.

JOSEPH LEEDS and CO. WILL SELL 60 HEAD of HORSES, from DALTON STATION.

BALANCE OF THE LOT SOLD YESTERDAY. CAMPERDOWN YARDS.

THIS DAY, 12th INSTANT, at 2.30 p.m.

H. A. THOMPSON has received instructions from Messrs. Cox Brothers, Rawdon, to sell by auction, as above, Five 3-year-old fillies, by Suffolk Punch stallion; Three ditto ditto geldings, by ditto ditto ditto; One 4-year-old gelding, by Clydesdale.

* * All fresh station-bred horses, and unbroken.

HOMEBUSH DEAD STOCK.

The right to REMOVE DEAD STOCK arriving at Flemington Saleyards by train or otherwise for the unexpired term of the current year will be sold by public auction, previous to the cattle sales, on MONDAY Next, the 16th instant.

The purchaser will require to sign immediately after the sale separate contracts for sheep and cattle, and deposit the sum of £25 for each contract as a guarantee for the proper fulfilment of same.

All payments for stock received to be made weekly.

COUNTRY-KILLED MEAT.

F. W. HUDSON will sell, at the Government Meat Market, Pyrmont, THIS DAY, at 11.30 a.m., 100 quarters of Tenterfield beef, 150 carcases of Tenterfield mutton.

TRADE NOTICE.

GEO. MAIDEN (for Goldsbrough, Mort, and Co., Limited) will sell by auction, at Homebush, THIS DAY, the 12th instant, at 10.30 a.m.,
2500 prime fat sheep, for Allison and Co., Cannonbar
1500 ditto ditto, for Messrs. F. Edols and Co., Burrawang
400 ditto ditto ditto, for Messrs. Pring Bros., Crowther
4000 ditto ditto stags, for Messrs. Alison and Co., Cannonbar
200 ditto ditto sheep, for C. B. Payne, Esq., Glenburnie
100 ditto ditto ditto, for D. Fitzpatrick, Esq., Tarana
160 ditto ditto ditto, for F. Slattery, Esq., Tarana
100 ditto ditto ditto, for T. Hawken, J.P., Esq., Mutton Fall.

GOLDSBROUGH, MORT, and CO., Limited, will sell by auction, TO-DAY, Thursday, at the Chamber of Commerce, at 2.30 p.m., 903 bales wool.

Terms, Cash.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Limited, will sell by public auction, at the Homebush Saleyards, on THURSDAY, 12th May, at the usual hour, 83 prime fat bullocks, for F. W. Lorimer, Esq., by rail.

WOOL SALE.

HILL, CLARK, and CO. will sell by public auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 2.30 p.m. sharp, 100 bales wool.

HOMEBUSH FAT STOCK SALES.

THIS DAY, MAY 12, 1892.

HILL, CLARK, and CO. will sell by auction, as above,
50 prime fat cattle on account The Murrawombie Station
40 prime fat cattle on account Messrs. Irving Bros., Orange
36 prime fat cattle on account Irving Winter, Esq., Tulcumbah
30 prime fat cattle on account J. K. Cameron, Esq., Marramine
20 prime fat cattle on account D. Cameron, Esq., Buddah Lake
20 prime fat cattle on account the Hon. G. Lee, Bathurst
20 prime fat cattle on account Messrs. A. R. and F. Bowman, Archerfield
10 prime fat cattle on account J. W. Morrison, Esq., Cox Creek
10 prime fat cattle on account J. Frost, Esq., Dubbo
10 prime fat cattle on account John Roche, Esq., Bowning
10 prime fat cattle on account R. Gleeson, jun., Esq., Athol
1500 prime fat sheep for A. D. Wiseman, Esq., Moorabie
1000 prime fat sheep for T. Stapleton, Esq., Tarana
700 prime fat sheep for Wm. Russell, Esq., Rockley
800 prime fat sheep for L. Robertson, Esq., Burmedman
600 prime fat sheep for Messrs. Johnson and Marsh, Goulburn
400 prime fat sheep for D. Leahy, Esq., Bungendore
400 prime fat sheep for Job Grey, Esq., Goulburn
200 prime fat sheep for Mrs. E. Hannan, Breadalbane
262 prime fat sheep for J. Coles, Esq., Gundaroo
240 prime fat sheep for J. Coles, Esq., Gundaroo
200 prime fat sheep for Wilson M'Caulay, Esq., Tarana
220 prime fat sheep for Miss Mary Spencer, [illegible]
200 prime fat sheep for B. Burke, Esq., Bathurst
200 prime fat sheep for R. A. Marsden, Esq., Annandale
200 prime fat sheep, for Mrs. M. Dewsey, Bathurst
200 prime fat sheep, for J. Maley, jun., Esq., The Square
200 prime fat sheep, for Messrs. Grieves Bros., Yass
200 prime fat sheep, for G. Whittaker, Esq., Newbridge
200 prime fat sheep, for T. Frost, Esq., Goulburn
200 prime fat sheep, for W. Taylor, Esq., Tarana
200 prime fat sheep, for J. Flanagan, Esq., Mount Victoria
200 prime fat sheep, for F. Hannan, Esq., Breadalbane
200 prime fat sheep, for T. Lewis, Esq., Newbridge
200 prime fat sheep, for W. Irving, Esq., Big Hill
200 prime fat sheep, for R. A. Woods, Esq., Minnie Brook
200 prime fat sheep, for Messrs. J. and J. Charteris, The Briars
100 prime fat sheep, for F. Williams, Esq., Sutton
100 prime sheep, for J. R. Tindale, Esq., Brunson
100 prime fat sheep, for T. Booth, Esq., Gunning
100 prime fat sheep, for W. G. Baker, Esq., Albion.

HOMEBUSH FAT STOCK SALES.

THIS DAY, MAY 12, 1892.

J. C. YOUNG and CO. will sell by auction, as above, at the usual hour,
20 prime fat cattle, for W. R. Smith, Esq., Branxton
10 prime fat cattle, for Edward Machattie, Esq., Bathurst
10 prime fat cattle, for W. F. Cousins, Esq., Blayney
200 prime fat sheep, for J. C. Hood, Esq., Moorilda
200 prime fat sheep, for Western Agents.

METROPOLITAN Meat Market, Hay-st., auction sale, This Day, at 12 o'clock, beef, mutton, pigs.

HOMEBUSH, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock.

PITT, SON, and BADGERY, Limited, will sell by auction, as above,
70 prime fat cattle, for Mr. H. C. White, Bando
70 ditto ditto, for Messrs. G. and D. W. Baker, Binnegury
40 ditto ditto ditto, for A. A. Company, Warrah
40 ditto ditto ditto, for Messrs. Irvine Bros., Topgong
30 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. H. Dewey, Growee
20 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. Thos. Wilson, Oberon
20 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. Jas. Graham, Oberon
10 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. J. Gilligan, Binalong
20 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. S. J. Shanahan, The Briars
2200 ditto ditto sheep, for Mr. J. A. Campbell, Duegalear
2000 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. L. Robertson, Burrowman
1000 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. F. Campbell, Yarralumla
1000 ditto ditto ditto, for A. A. Company, Warrah
800 ditto ditto ditto, for Messrs. Cunningham Bros., Lanyon
400 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. Geo. Mackay, Adaminaby
500 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. P. J. O'Donnell, Mingay
500 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. Jas. M'Carthy, Glenwood
400 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. F. D. Badgery, Lake Bathurst
400 ditto ditto ditto, for Messrs. G. J. and W. Morrice, Murrumumbla
400 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. F. D. Badgery, Arthursleigh
300 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. H. Powell, Turalla
300 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. E. C. M'Alister, Mangthorne
300 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. T. Hinds, Gunning
400 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. T. Keenan, Amaroo
300 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. W. J. Macnay, Woodhouselee
300 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. H. Fittness, Moonbah
300 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. W. Reynolds, Lake Bathurst
300 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. J. P. Ryan, Binalong
300 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. Jas. Smith, sen., Newbridge
300 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. J. Warren, Moorilda
300 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. Geo. Barrett, Adaminaby
100 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. W. Gins, Queanbeyan
100 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. J. Edmonds, Bungendore
100 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. T. C. Cartwright, Tarago
100 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. A. Roberts, Bronte
100 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. T. Fitzpatrick, Oberon
100 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. A. Loomes, Bowning
100 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. C. A. Grant, Kelso
100 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. W. Webb, Kelvinstone
100 ditto ditto lambs, for Mr. H. Fittness, Moonbah
100 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. F. D. Badgery, Lake Bathurst
100 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. W. Webb, Kelvinstone
100 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. F. J. Douse, Dundee Farm
120 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. Jas. M'Carthy, Glenwood
200 ditto ditto sheep, for Mr. H. C. Wheeler, Gunning
100 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. D. Graingey, Collector
100 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. J. Parker, Cooma.

WATERLOO LEASEHOLD ALLOTMENTS, Bourke-street, opposite Forsyth's Rope Works. Sale next Saturday. Litho. Term, about 46 years. R. and W., Ltd.

WARWICK FARM RACES TO-DAY. Special Trains, 12.25 p.m. and 12.55 p.m.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1376562

Auction Sales.

JOHN BRIDGE and CO. will sell by auction, at the Flemington Yards, THIS DAY, at 10.30,
1000 sheep, on account of Western agents
800 ditto, on account of Julian Bros.

J. H. GEDDES and CO. (the Pastoral Finance Association, Limited), will offer by public auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, Bridge-street, TO-DAY, at 2.30 p.m.,
100 bales wool.

FAT STOCK FOR THURSDAY'S SALE.

JOSEPH LEEDS and CO. will sell by auction, at Homebush, THIS DAY, Thursday, 12th instant,
150 prime fat cattle, for Messrs. Rouse, Dowling, and Betts, Abbotsford
120 ditto ditto ditto, for Southern Agents, Goulburn
80 ditto ditto ditto, for J. Grant, Esq., Belabula
80 ditto ditto ditto, for G. Johnston, Esq., Wullaman
800 ditto ditto sheep, for J. Litchfield, Esq., Haseldean
800 ditto ditto ditto, for J. Shepherd, Esq., Goulburn
800 ditto ditto ditto, for Southern agents, Bredalbane
200 ditto ditto ditto, for J. Grant, Esq., Belabula
200 ditto ditto ditto, for G. Hackett, Esq., Apsley
100 ditto ditto ditto, for G. Goodwin, Esq., Middle Flat
100 ditto ditto ditto, for W. Fitzpatrick, Esq., Hazelgrove
100 ditto ditto ditto, for T. Bailey, Esq., Melrose Park
100 ditto ditto ditto, for J. Fitzpatrick, Esq., Ellenvale
100 ditto ditto ditto, for C. Bailey, Fair View
100 ditto ditto ditto, for Southern Agents
100 ditto ditto ditto, for S. Marsden, Esq., Annandale
100 ditto ditto ditto, for W. Grubber, Esq., Gundaroo
100 ditto ditto ditto, for J. Burns, Esq., Fig Tree Vale.

WEEKLY STOCK SALE.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Sydney Stock Saleyards, AT THE REAR OF 791 GEORGE-STREET SOUTH, ENTRANCE VALENTINE-LANE, THIS DAY,
At 11 o'clock,
Milch cows, springers, and dry cattle.
At half-past 2 o'clock,
Fat calves, lambs, pigs, and store pigs.
At half-past 3 o'clock,
Fat sheep and cattle.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.
JOHN P. LISTER will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 274 Pitt-street, the Unredeemed Clothing pledged with Mr. H. L. Gordon, of the Working Man's Loan Office, Goulburn-street, comprising clothing, boots, blankets, &c.

JOHN P. LISTER will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 274 Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the Unredeemed Sundries and Jewellery pledged with Mr. H. L. Gordon, of the Working Man's Loan Office, Goulburn-street.
At 11 o'clock: Sundries, comprising field and opera glasses, books, revolvers, guns, tools, albums, cutlery, and platedware, &c. At 2 o'clock: Jewellery, consisting of gold and silver watches, gold alberts, bracelets, brooches and earrings, pins, studs, diamond, signet, keeper, and wedding rings, &c., &c.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
at the Labour Bazaar Auction Rooms, 247A Pitt-street.
ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the above Rooms, Superior household furniture, &c.; drawing and dining room suites; pianofortes, in ebonised and walnut frames; dining tables, oilcloth, linoleum, glassware, pictures, ornaments, centre and other tables, double and single bedsteads and bedding, duchesse toilets and ware, chests of drawers, washstands and ware, toilet tables and glasses, kitchen dressers and tables, kitchen requisites, and sundries. JOHN P. LISTER, Auctioneer.

UNDER DISTRAINT FOR RENT.
THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock, Buckingham-street.
THOMAS P. LISTER will sell by auction, at the above address, household furniture and effects, &c.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE SALE BY AUCTION WITHOUT RESERVE.
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, MAY 13, at 11 o'clock,
ON THE THE PREMISES, DEPTFORD, SOUTH HEAD-ROAD, DOUBLE BAY.
THOMAS P. LISTER has received instructions from the owner (who is leaving for Europe by the Britannia) to conduct the sale by auction of the whole of the
SUBSTANTIAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS. The above furniture was only lately furnished by Anthony Hordern and Sons.
Full particulars in Friday's Herald.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, MAY 12, at 11 a.m.
On the Premises, HOFFNUNG'S-BUILDINGS, 161 Pitt-street, Sydney.
The whole of the Costly and Elaborate Fittings of the Offices lately occupied by the British-Australian Land and Banking Company, Limited.
By order of F. R. BRETNALL, Esq., Liquidator of the Company.
Massive and Elaborate POLISHED CEDAR COUNTER
POLISHED CEDAR FITTINGS, of every description
SIGNBOARDS, GASFITTINGS
LINOLEUM, CARPETS, &c.
BARNARD and CO. have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, as above, without the slightest reserve.
Terms, Cash. Office, 74 Castlereagh-street.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, at 11 a.m. SHARP.
ON THE PREMISES, 373 PITT-STREET, near Liverpool-street, city.
SEIZED and REMOVED for CONVENIENCE of SALE UNDER BILL of SALE.
UPRIGHT GRAND PIANOFORTE (Crampton and Bruce)
TWO HANDSOME DRAWING-ROOM SUITES
PICTURES, CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, BRIC-A-BRAC
Sideboards, Chiffoniers, Whatnots
MASSIVE NICKEL, BRASS, and IRON BEDSTEADS
Wardrobes, Duchesse Toilets
SIX CHESTS of DRAWERS in CEDAR and PINE
Austrian Furniture, Glassware
E.P. WARE, OVERMANTELS, Clocks
Telescope and Extending Dining Tables
Cooking, Household, Laundry Utensils of every description &c., &c.
\. To Ladies and Gentlemen Furnishing, the Trade, and Others.
BARNARD and CO. will sell by auction, as above, without the slightest reserve.
TERMS, CASH.
Auctioneers' Office: 74 Castlereagh-street.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, May 12, 1892, at 11 o'clock.
UNRESERVED SALE of SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Fancy Goods, E.P. Ware, Ironware, Sundries, &c. Removed to the AUCTION ROOMS, 55 OXFORD-STREET, for convenience of Sale.
GEO. YATES (in conjunction with H. J. Hughes) has been favoured with instructions to offer by public auction, at his Rooms, as above. Goods on view after 9 o'clock. No Reserve. Terms, Cash.

A. H. HATFIELD will sell by auction This Day, Thursday, at 11 o'clock, at Weisley Villa, Prospect-road, opposite Congregational Church, Summer Hill, black and gold pierglasses, Austr. chairs, couches, tables, whatnot, bedsteads, spring mattresses, washstands and ware, dressing tables, looking-glasses, kitchen tables, safes, dresser, chairs, cutlery, electroplated ware, &c., also turn. lathe, fret cut machine, &c. Auctioneers' Office, 55 Abercrombie-st.

TO BUILDERS and OTHERS.
On FRIDAY, the 13th instant, on the Premises, 61 Oxford-street, city (at the rear).
UNRESERVED SALE, as they stand, of the WHOLE of those large two-storied BUILDINGS at the rear of No. 61 Oxford-street, comprising a quantity Bricks, Hardwood Flooring Joists, and Weatherboards, Cedar Mantels, Doors, Skirtings, and Window-frames, Lead, G. I. Iron, Guttering, Piping, Cisterns, &c., &c.
CHARLES J. NEWALL has received instructions to sell by auction, on FRIDAY, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp,
The above, in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms, Cash. No Reserve.
Entrance from lane at the rear.
Auctioneer's Office—Enmore-road, Enmore, opposite London-street.

FRIDAY, the 13th instant,
On the Premises, 61 OXFORD-STREET, CITY,
Entrance from lane at the rear,
ENTIRELY UNRESERVED SALE of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS,
including
A superior Dining-room Suite in morocco, Portable Table and Trestles extending 20ft., E.P. Ware, Patent Mangle, Carpets, &c., &c.
CHARLES J. NEWALL has received instructions to sell by auction, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, the 13th instant, at the rear of premises, 61 Oxford-street, city, off Oxford-square, the above.
TERMS, CASH.
N.B.—Everything will be sold without the slightest reserve, as the premises are coming down, and will be sold the same day.
Auctioneer's Office: ENMORE-ROAD, ENMORE, opp. London-street.

JOHN W. JAFFRAY and CO. have received instructions from Mr. R. Midgley, of Yelverton-street, Marrickville (close to Railway Station), to sell by public auction, on FRIDAY Next, at 11.30 a.m. prompt,
All the Machinery, Plant, &c., as under:—
1 general joiner, by J. Sager
1 10-h.p. Caledonian engine, nearly new
1 Post-boring machine
1 punching and shearing machine
Shafting, pulleys, belts, &c.
Terms, Prompt Cash. No Reserve.

UNRESERVED CLEARANCE SALE of FURNITURE,
at
GLEN AYR, ELIZABETH-STREET, ASHFIELD,
on SATURDAY, MAY 14, at 2.30 p.m. sharp,
consisting of—
Piano, Walnut Drawing-room Suite, Overmantel, Pier Glasses, Leather Suite, Bedroom Furniture, Marble-top Washstand, Cedar Dining Table, Glassware, Books, Pictures, &c.

WATKIN and WATKIN, under instructions from the owner (who is leaving the district), will sell the whole of the Furniture and Effects in Cottage, as above, next SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2.30 sharp.
Terms, cash.

LOOKING-GLASSES and OVERMANTELS. LARGEST, BEST, and Cheapest Stock in Sydney.

£2 10s.	Our Special Bargain now is in SOLID WALNUT, shelves, 5 SHAPED, bevelled-edge plates, standing 48in. by
LONDON FURNITURE at 20 per cent. LESS THAN Auction Prices.	46in., £2 10s; Larger Designs in oak, walnut, from £4 15s. Before purchasing INSPECT other Sydney stocks, then see OURS. Compare QUALITY, PRICES. No MIDDLEMEN for you to pay; all from our own London factory. Pier Glasses for Shops, Showrooms. Sketches free. Old Glasses Regilded and Silvered.

ALFRED MEMORY, SON, and CO.,
Cheapside, opp. Police Station, back St. Mary's Cathedral.
WE PACK COUNTRY ORDERS FREE.
MARRYING COUPLES, SEEK your BARGAINS with US.

AUCTIONEERS' NOTICE.
To Ladies and Gentlemen leaving the colony, removing, or giving up housekeeping.
The undersigned conduct
AUCTION SALES OF FURNITURE,
at private residences,
and an Expert Staff of Assistants is kept specially to attend to this Department.
THOMSON BROS., 3 Moore-street, close to G.P.O.,
Auctioneers and Estate Agents.

WARWICK FARM RACES TO-DAY.
Special Trains, 12.35 p.m. and 12.50 p.m.

MOST IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.
TO PARTIES FURNISHING, FURNISHING WAREHOUSEMEN, COMMISSION AGENTS, and OTHERS.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION.
At the ROOMS, 123 PITT-STREET.
On FRIDAY NEXT, MAY 13, commencing at 11 O'CLOCK SHARP.
LUNCHEON PROVIDED.
Under instructions from Messrs. M. NEUSTADT and CO.
MAGNIFICENT SHIPMENT of 75 CASES SUPERIOR ENGLISH FURNITURE and OVERMANTELS, specially selected from the LEADING LONDON HOUSES, and JUST LANDED in splendid order, ex Brambletye.
The shipment comprises
Very Handsome DRAWING-ROOM SUITES of the latest and most approved designs in elegantly carved frames of various woods, INLAID ROSEWOOD, SOLID WALNUT, &c., and covered with figured silk, tapestries, brocatelles, &c., combined with plushes, and upholstered with HORSEHAIR.
Magnificent DRAWING-ROOM CABINETS of the most artistic design and superior finish, with bow fronts, recessed ends, bevelled mirror backs and doors.
Very Handsome DRAWING-ROOM TABLES, richly inlaid with marqueterie work, Ladies' Writing Tables with drawers and brass galleries, Gipsy Tables, Octagon Occasional Tables, Inlaid Walnut Card Tables, &c.
VERY ELEGANT DINING-ROOM SUITES, of solid and well-seasoned American Walnut, and covered with Morocco, and upholstered with Horsehair, consisting of
TWELVE CHAIRS, COUCH, and TWO CARVING CHAIRS, splendidly upholstered, with MASSIVE SIDEBOARDS, EXTENDING DINING-TABLES, DINNER WAGGONS, and OVERMANTELS to MATCH.
BEDROOM SUITES.
These are manufactured from the choicest HUNGARIAN ASH and ITALIAN WALNUT, and include
HANDSOME WARDROBES, with beautifully carved panels, bevelled mirrored doors, fitted with trays, drawers, and hangers.
PAIRS of PEDESTAL and CHEVAL TOILETS, with marble-top washstands, bevelled mirrors, with drawers, jewel boxes, &c.
CARVED PEDESTAL CUPBOARDS, CANE-SEATED CHAIRS and CARVED TOWEL RAILS.
MASSIVE and ELEGANTLY CARVED WALNUT SIDEBOARDS, with bevelled mirrored backs, side shelves and columns, shaped fronts, with enclosed cupboards and panelled doors, 5, 6, and 7 feet.
WALNUT THREE-TIER DINNER WAGGONS, with bevelled mirrored backs.
SPLENDID HALL STANDS in ENGLISH OAK and WALNUT, with Mirrored and Tiled Backs and Hall Chairs to match.
CYLINDER and PEDESTAL WRITING TABLES in WALNUT and OAK.
WALNUT SECRETARY BOOKCASES.
Walnut and Mahogany COMMODES.
RICHLY-INLAID DRAWING-ROOM and OCCASIONAL TABLES.
CARD TABLES, TEA TABLES.
INLAID WALNUT WHATNOTS, in various shapes and sizes, embracing half-circular, square shaped, enclosed, &c.
WALNUT MUSIC STOOLS and CANTERBURIES
WALNUT FOOTSTOOLS.
OVERMANTELS and PIER GLASSES
OVERMANTELS and PIER GLASSES
of very superior finish, in handsomely-carved frames, with cove and balustrade tops, side shelves, and bevelled plates, &c.
ENCLOSED OFFICE WASHSTANDS and FITTINGS, COMPLETE.
GIPSY TABLES, ASSORTED, &c., &c.
The above will be sold under instructions from M. Neustadt and Co., at the rooms, 123 Pitt-street, on FRIDAY Next, 13th May, at 11 o'clock sharp. Luncheon provided.

EDWIN JACOBS and CO. (LATE DAVIS, MARKS, and CO.)
NOW ON VIEW.
\. THE AUCTIONEERS DRAW THE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF LADIES AND GENTLEMEN FURNISHING TO THIS HIGH-CLASS SHIPMENT, IT BEING, IF ANYTHING, SUPERIOR TO THE FORMER SHIPMENT EX MACQUARIE, WHICH WAS SO HIGHLY COMMENDED BY THE NUMEROUS BUYERS AND THE PRESS, AND WE MAY ALSO MENTION THAT THIS WILL BE THE LAST SHIPMENT FOR SOME MONTHS.
Catalogues may be had on application at the Offices of the Auctioneers.

MOST IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.
TO PARTIES FURNISHING, COMMISSION AGENTS, AND OTHERS.
HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE AND IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION,
ON THURSDAY NEXT, MAY 19, AT 11 O'CLOCK SHARP,
at
FENDENNIS,
OCEAN-STREET, WOOLLAHRA,
ONE DOOR FROM WELLINGTON-STREET.
Under instructions from Mr. M. NEUSTADT, who is leaving the colony.
The whole of his
MOST ELABORATE AND COSTLY FURNITURE.
MAGNIFICENT UPRIGHT GRAND PIANO, by LIPP and SOHN.
RICHLY-CUT GLASSWARE, HAND-PAINTED CHINA.
VERY CHOICE ORNAMENTS.
STERLING SILVER and very superior ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE.
&c., &c.
EDWIN JACOBS and CO. (late DAVIS, MARKS, and CO.) have received instructions from Mr. M. NEUSTADT, in consequence of his leaving the colony, to sell by auction THE WHOLE OF HIS ELABORATE AND COSTLY FURNITURE, ON THURSDAY NEXT, 19th MAY, at 11 O'CLOCK SHARP.
\. INTENDING PURCHASERS ARE ASKED TO WAIT FOR THIS IMPORTANT SALE, AS THE WHOLE OF THE FURNITURE HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED TO MR. NEUSTADT'S SPECIAL ORDER BY ONE OF THE LEADING LONDON HOUSES.
\. Full particulars in Saturday's Herald.
\. HOUSE to LET. APPLY ON THE PREMISES.

THIS DAY, MAY 12,
at
THE CITY MART,
at 11 o'clock.
By Order of the Owner.
THE S.S. LEVERET,
suitable for
Tug and Passenger Boat,
Copper-fastened Throughout.
Two Compound-service Condensing Engines, by Plenty and Son.
Length of Stroke, 20in.
Diameter of Cylinders, 15½in. and 27in.
Built of Wood, by William Gardener, Balmain.
FRASER and CO. will sell by auction, as above.

THIS DAY, MAY 12.
At the CITY MART,
at 11 o'clock.
Well-built
FISHING BOAT, 25ft. long,
nearly new.
A splendid chance of securing A BARGAIN.
Inspection at Lime-street Wharf.
FRASER and CO. will sell by auction, as above.
This is a really good boat for the fishing or shelling business.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock.
In the Bankrupt Estate of J. N. Jolly.
On the PREMISES, 281 King-street, Newtown.
Stock of Paints, Oils, Paperhangings
Counters, Shelving, Scales and Weights
Spring-cart, Horse, and Harness.
DUNN and WEBB have been instructed by the Official Assignee in the above Estate to sell by auction, the above.
Terms, Cash.

By Order of the Executor of the late Andrew M'Govisk, Esq., on FRIDAY Next, May 13, at 11 o'clock sharp.
Superior Household Furniture and Effects, comprising a magnificent Organ, suitable for church or other purposes; 2 Pianos, by eminent makers; 1 Harmonium, very superior; 3 pairs of Duchesse Toilets and Ware, 2 large Glass Cases, magnificent Drawing-room Suite in blue silk, Brussels Carpet; superior Library, numbering 800 vols., by the best authors; Wardrobes, Chest Drawers, Dining and other Tables, Oilcloths, Carpets, Clocks, Cutlery, Crockery, and Kitchen Utensils; and all the requisite appliances of a substantially furnished 10-roomed house.
J. T. RILEY, of 156 King-street East, Sydney, has received instructions from the executor in the above estate to sell by public auction, Without Reserve, the whole of the above, on FRIDAY Next, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp, on the premises, No. 1 Magnolia-terrace, Pyrmont Bridge-road, Forest Lodge, near the tram terminus.

SELLS' CIRCUS. SELLS' CIRCUS.
TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, and OTHERS.
MONDAY, MAY 16, at 11 O'CLOCK SHARP.
MOORE PARK, FACING the CRICKET GROUND.
The WHOLE of the MATERIALS used in the construction of Messrs. SELLS' CIRCUS, including—
8,000 FEET 9 x 3 Oregon PLANKS
20,000 FEET 12 x 1 Kauri BOARDS
10,000 FEET 18 x 1 Kauri BOARDS
3,000 FEET 10 x 1 Dressed Kauri BOARDS
8,000 FEET 6 x 1 T. and G. Baltic FLOORING
15,000 FEET Assorted HARDWOOD, 4 x 2½, 5 x 2½, 6 x 2½, and other sizes
Entrance GATES, Corrugated IRON. Ticket OFFICES, DOORS, and large quantity of Sundries.
T. PHILLIPS, of 16 Elizabeth-street, has received instructions from the proprietors to sell the whole of the above by PUBLIC AUCTION, in LOTS to SUIT PURCHASERS.
TERMS, CASH. NO RESERVE.
\. The Auctioneer draws special attention to the above sale, as the whole are new materials and will be sold to the highest bidder.

WATERLOO LEASEHOLD ALLOTMENTS, Bourke-street, opposite Forsyth's Rope Works. Sale next Saturday. Litho. Term, about 46 years. R. and W., Ltd.

THIS DAY, MAY 12, at 11 a.m.
FOR SALE BY AUCTION.
MEN'S and BOYS' SUITS
MEN'S and BOYS' TROUSERS
FELT HATS, HALF HOSE
CARDIGAN JACKETS
WORSTED SAC COATS
HARVARD and FLANNELETTE SHIRTS
BLANKETS, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4
BOYS' TWEED, VELVET, and CLOTH CAPS
LOOM DAMASKS, DAMASK CLOTHS
SLATE HOLLANDS, DIAPERS
DOWLAS, SHEETINGS
TICKING, LINEN THREADS
COTTON, CRIMEAN, and REGATTA SHIRTS
LADIES' JACKETS and ULSTERS.
Also,
WITH ALL FAULTS,
damaged by sea water,
200 Doz. UNDERSHIRTS.
To Drapers, Clothiers, Storekeepers, Dealers, &c.
HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL the above BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 199 PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, 12th MAY, at 11 a.m.
TERMS AT SALE.

IMPORTANT AUCTION NOTICE.
IN VIEW OF THE APPROACHING SEVERE WINTER.
THIS DAY, MAY 12, AT 11 O'CLOCK A.M.
EXTRAORDINARY SALE BY AUCTION,
on
THOSE CENTRALLY-SITUATED PREMISES, No. 326 GEORGE-STREET
(specially rented for this important Sale).
A GRAND AND VERY EXTENSIVE COLLECTION of
Rare and Valuable
TASMANIAN FURS,
manufactured expressly for this season, and undoubtedly the most extensive and valuable consignment yet forwarded from Tasmania to this City.
including
MAGNIFICENT RUGS
for carriage and travelling purposes, manufactured from
SPECIALLY SELECTED FURS
of
THE SILVER-GREY AND BLACK TASMANIAN OPOSSUM.
EXCEEDINGLY RARE PLATYPUS RUGS, EXTRA LARGE and VERY BEAUTIFUL RUGS
in
Kangaroo, Flying Doe, Native Bear, and Wildest Skins, specially tanned and finished in fine cloth linings.
HANDSOME HEARTHRUGS and MATS, in the Newest Designs.
LADIES' COLLARETTES, CAPES, and MUFFS, BOAS, TRAVELLING CAPS, BAGS, &c.,
in
LATEST FASHIONS,
very beautifully made from the finest furs, and lined in the best quality sateen.
Also,
Foot Warmers, Lyre Bird Tails, Specimen Platypus, &c., and
OTHER VALUABLE FURS,
too numerous to particularise.
\. While directing special attention to THIS VERY IMPORTANT SALE OF VALUABLE FURS, the Auctioneers have pleasure to announce that they have been instructed by the Consignee to dispose of the whole of this EXTENSIVE COLLECTION WITHOUT RESERVE.
HARRIS and ACKMAN have been favoured with instructions from THE CONSIGNEE to sell by auction,
AN EXCEEDINGLY EXTENSIVE and VALUABLE COLLECTION
of
TASMANIAN FURS,
on
THOSE CENTRALLY-SITUATED PREMISES, No. 326 GEORGE-STREET,
THIS DAY, 12th MAY, at 11 O'CLOCK A.M.
\. CATALOGUES now ready.
TERMS AT SALE.

FRIDAY, MAY 13, at 11 a.m.
IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION,
Under instructions from the Importers.
47 Packages RATTAN FURNITURE, comprising
SUITES,
OCCASIONAL CHAIRS,
GOSSIP CHAIRS,
TABLES, STOOLS,
LOUNGE CHAIRS,
DOUBLE CHAIRS,
&c., &c., &c.
To Furniture Warehousemen, Ladies and Gentlemen Furnishing, Country Buyers, and the public generally.
HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL the above by AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 199 PITT-STREET, on FRIDAY, 13th MAY, at 11 a.m.
TERMS AT SALE.

FRIDAY, MAY 13, at 11 a.m.
COMPULSORY SALE BY AUCTION.
UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE CONSIGNORS.
TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS.
20 Cases HANDSOME PIANOFORTES, in black, walnut, and black and gold cases
by
Jantzen, Stolle, Gross, Rappoldi, Voss, Ernst Limbach, Ernst Schubert, Bohmer, and Holwede.
\. The auctioneers have received positive instructions to clear the above shipment, and every piano will be POSITIVELY UNRESERVED.
To Private Buyers, Musical Instrument Vendors, Storekeepers, Shippers, &c.
HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL the above BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 199 PITT-STREET, on FRIDAY, MAY 13th, at 11 a.m.
TERMS AT SALE.

FRIDAY, May 13, prompt 11.
10 CASES TOYS, ASSORTED; 5 Ditto CUTLERY, E.P. WARE, &c.
Magnetic Tops, Tin Toys, ditto Various, Fortresses, Trumpets, Spring Clowns, Dogs, Figures, Ally Slopers, Donkeys, Clowns, Casks, Boxes, Dromedaries, Squeakers, Elephants, Wolves, Goats, Poodles, Figures, Rabbits, Carts, Monkeys, Fur Toys, Brackets, Bears, Lions, and Lambs, Cutlery, E.P. Ware, Nickel Alarm Clocks, Albums, Novels, Play Cards, &c.
Also,
A SMALL STOCK OF GROCERIES.
SEVERAL CHOPS TEAS, VERY GOOD TO FINE, in 5lb and 10lb. BOXES and HALF-CHESTS
NAVY EIGHTS TOBACCO and Cigars, &c.
Muscatels in Layers, Flask Whisky, &c.
JAMES RODD and CO. will sell by auction, at their old-established Rooms, 7 Wynyard-street, TO-MORROW, Friday, sharp 11.

ELIZABETH BAY HOUSE, ONSLOW-AVENUE.
FOR UNRESERVED SALE,
at the
Residence of the late Honourable William Macleay,
on FRIDAY, MAY 13, at 11 a.m.,
HANDSOME ROSEWOOD SEMI-GRAND PIANOFORTE, by COLLARD and COLLARD, patent check action, FINE FULL RICH TONE, accompanied by makers' certificate,
and a
VERY MASSIVE CEDAR BANQUETING TABLE, spare leaves, about 25ft.
NEWTON and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Lady Macleay to sell by auction, at Elizabeth Bay House, Onslow-avenue, Elizabeth Bay, on FRIDAY, 13th May, at 11 a.m.,
HANDSOME SEMI-GRAND PIANOFORTE, by Collard and Collard,
and
VERY LARGE DINING TABLE.
REVOLVERS, BREECH-LOADING GUN, CARBINES, AMMUNITION, and ACCOUTREMENTS.
WHALING GUNS, BOMBS, and HARPOONS, &c.
NEWTON and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Lady Macleay to sell by auction, at Elizabeth Bay House, Onslow-avenue, ELIZABETH BAY, on FRIDAY, 13th May, at 11 a.m.,
The above described.

IMPORTANT CLEARANCE SALE OF WINES,
at
ELIZABETH BAY HOUSE, ONSLOW-AVENUE, ELIZABETH BAY, the residence of the late Hon. William Macleay,
on
FRIDAY, MAY 13, at 11 a.m.
SEVERAL BINS AUSTRALIAN WINES, choice and well matured, and in variety.
NEWTON and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Lady Macleay to sell by auction, at Elizabeth Bay House, Onslow-avenue, on FRIDAY, the 13th May, at 11 a.m.,
SEVERAL BINS of CHOICE, WELL-MATURED AUSTRALIAN WINES,
and
QUARTER-CASK of VERY OLD WHISKY.
Catalogues obtainable at the Rooms.

TO DEALERS, PRIVATE BUYERS, and others. UNDER BILL OF SALE.
HYAM HAINS has received instructions from the Mortgagees to sell by public auction, on the Premises, Chesterfield-parade, Waverley, opposite M'Pherson, Esq., residence, TO-MORROW, Friday, 13th, at 11 a.m.,
Superior HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and appointments.
Magnificent piano (in handsome walnut case)
Drawing-room suite, whatnots, card tables
Wicker lounge, music canterburys, gipsy tables
Handsome ornaments, epergnes, e. p. ware
Telescope table, hall stands, globes, rockers
Presses, chests drawers, side tables, Austrian furniture
Easy chairs, Singer's s. machine, h. hair couches
Quantity of books, oil paintings, chromos
Single and double bedsteads and bedding, cots, toilet glasses
Dresser, k. safes, sideboards, gas stove (A1)
Laundry and kitchen utensils, sundries, &c.
TERMS, CASH. NO RESERVE.
N.B.—Take Waverley tram to end of Terminus.

TO DEALERS, PRIVATE BUYERS, and OTHERS.
MONDAY, MAY 16, at 11 a.m.,
on the Premises, FLOODGATE, 86 Botany-street, Moore Park.
HYAM HAINS has received instructions from the Mortgagees to sell by auction, on the premises, as above,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS of 14-ROOMED HOUSE,
2 pianos (Rosenkranz and Wilmot), in first-class order
Magnificent escritoire, 12ft. telescope table
Drawing-room suite, overmantels, carpets
Large sideboard, music Canterbury, E.P. plate press
Wardrobes (cedar and pine), Duchesse toilets and ware
Austrian furniture, pictures, linoleum, oilcloth, slips
6 chests drawers, 10 washstands and ware
Single and double ¾-tester tubular bedsteads and bedding
Quantity of linen, E.P. and glass ware, ornaments
Kitchen, dining, toilet, and coffee tables
Quantity of laundry and kitchen utensils
Miscellaneous furniture, sundries, &c., &c.
NO RESERVE. TERMS, CASH.
MONDAY, May 16, at 11 o'clock sharp.

WATERLOO LEASEHOLD ALLOTMENTS, Bourke-street, opposite Forsyth's Rope Works. Sale next Saturday. Litho. Term, about 46 years. R. and W., Ltd.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, MAY 12, at 11 a.m.
MOST IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT to
LADIES and GENTLEMEN requiring
HIGH ART FURNITURE,
LOVERS of RARE and BEAUTIFUL ORNAMENTS and
ARTICLES of VERTU,
PICTURE CONNOISSEURS,
READERS OF LITERATURE, and
THE GENERAL PUBLIC.
GRAND DISPLAY and
AUCTION SALE of
MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and
WORKS OF ART,
to be Sold by Unreserved Auction at
THE OLD BANK AUCTION ROOMS,
322 GEORGE-STREET, near G.P.O.,
THIS DAY.
Full Particulars of which appeared in The Sydney Morning Herald of 7th, 9th, 10th, and 11th May, and Yesterday's Evening News.
WALTER BRADLEY and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the owner to sell the above MAGNIFICENT FURNITURE and WORKS OF ART,
TO-DAY, THURSDAY, 12th MAY, at 11 a.m.
FOR ABSOLUTE UNRESERVED SALE.
CATALOGUES at the Auction Rooms, 322 George-street.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
In consequence of the large number of Lots Catalogued, Mr. BRADLEY will COMMENCE the SALE PUNCTUALLY at 11 a.m.
The Books will be Sold
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, 13th MAY, at 11 a.m.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.
To
LADIES and GENTLEMEN
Furnishing in Good Taste.
TUESDAY, MAY 17, at 11 a.m.,
MOST ATTRACTIVE UNRESERVED SALE by
Public Auction
at the residence of
FRANK FARNELL, Esq., M.L.A.,
BEVERLEY, AVOCA-STREET, RANDWICK,
opposite the residence of W. G. Whiting, Esq.,
of the whole of his costly and
RECHERCHE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and Appointments.
SPLENDID PIANOFORTE in WALNUT, the Victor, by Paling and CO.
\. Full Particulars of which will duly appear in these columns.
WALTER BRADLEY and CO. have pleasure in announcing to ladies and gentlemen furnishing that they have been favoured with instructions from Frank Farnell, Esq., M.L.A., to conduct the sale of his very superior and costly household furniture and effects on TUESDAY, 17th MAY, at 11 a.m.
TERMS, CASH.
CATALOGUES can be obtained at the Rooms.
BEVERLY is to LET.
Apply to the Auctioneers.

FIXTURES, GLASS CASES, NESTS DRAWERS, COUNTERS, MIRRORS, BRASS RODS, SHOW STANDS, and SUNDRIES.
On the Premises, 612 George-street, next Lawler's.
H. KELLETT and CO. will sell by auction, on the premises, Brickfield Hill, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, at 11 sharp,
The costly and elegant CEDAR FITTINGS in the above shop, one section of which stands on a nest of 42 large all-cedar drawers.
Also, counter stands, brass rods, &c., &c.
No Reserve.

THE STOCK OF J. KINGSBURY, OF NEWTOWN. STOCK SHEETS, £1255.
Unreserved Sale at the Rooms, 126 Pitt-street, where stock is now being assorted.
H. KELLETT and CO. are now arranging for auction sale, at the Rooms, 126 Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, at 11 sharp, and continue during afternoon,
THIS ELEGANT, WELL-SELECTED STOCK, comprising
Every department of FAMILY DRAPERY.
Particulars To-morrow's Herald.

NORTH SYDNEY RAILWAY.
DEMOLITION OF PROPERTY.
TO SPECULATORS, BUILDERS, AND OTHERS.
R. RICHARDSON has been instructed by the Hon. W. J. LYNE, Minister for Public Works, to sell by auction, on TUESDAY, May 17, at 2 o'clock, on the Ground, North Sydney, the following properties:—
Eureka-street, Berry's Bay.
1 two-storied brick house.
Union-street, Berry's Bay.
2 two-storied brick houses
3 400-gallon iron tanks.
Carr-street, Berry's Bay.
2 two-storied brick houses.
Mitchell-street, Berry's Bay.
1 weatherboard cottage
1 400-gallon iron tank
Stone wall.
Fish-street, Lavender Bay.
1 stone cottage
Lot of fencing.
Glen-street, Lavender Bay.
1 weatherboard cottage
1 large weatherboard cottage.
Walter-street, Milson's Point.
2 weatherboard cottages.
Western Wharf-road.
1 stone cottage
Galvanised iron fence.
Milson's Point-road.
2 stone and wood cottages.
N.B.—The Auctioneer wishes it to be distinctly understood that he will commence the sale at the properties situated in Eureka and Union streets.
The above-described properties have all been resumed, as the land is required for railway purposes, therefore every lot will be sold without the slightest reserve, and ample time will be allowed for buyers to remove the property. The time of removal will be included in the conditions of sale. Most of the houses are in good condition, and covered with slates or iron.
This is a splendid chance for builders and speculators to secure a lot of good material for building purposes; and as the North Sydney railway is near completion, the erection of cottages in that healthy part of the city must be a good speculation.
TERMS, NET CASH. NO RESERVE.
ROBERT RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
Offices—Engine-street, Sydney.

TUESDAY, MAY 31.
At 11 o'clock.
QUEENSLAND.
CROWN LANDS SALE of
LARGE AREAS.
Under the Provisions of the Special Sales of Land Act of 1891.
G. T. BELL, the Government Auctioneer, will offer for sale by public auction, at his Rooms, 65 Queen-street, Brisbane, on
TUESDAY, MAY 31, at 11 o'clock,
The Crown lands hereunder set forth:—
ST. GEORGE'S LAND AGENCY.
14 country lots, Noondoo Run resumption, containing about 5000 acres each, situated in the Maranoa district, about 156 miles from Yeulba railway station, Southern and Western Railway. Terms, 10s an acre; one-fourth cash, the balance in three equal annual instalments at one, two, and three years, with interest at the rate of £5 per cent. per annum from time of sale.
1 country lot, Brenda Run resumption, containing about 4000 acres, Maranoa district, about 190 miles from Roma railway station, Southern and Western Railway. Terms as above.
BLACKALL LAND AGENCY.
11 country lots, Terrick Terrick Run resumption, containing from 400 to 4600 acres each, situated in the Mitchell district, about 95 miles from Barcaldine railway station, Central Railway. Terms as above.
ARAMAC LAND AGENCY.
7 country lots, Darr River Downs Run resumption, containing from about 3000 to 5000 acres each, situated in the Mitchell district, about 62 miles from Longreach railway station, Central Railway. Terms as above.
CHARLEVILLE LAND AGENCY.
1 country lot, containing 8754 acres, Dillalah Run resumption, situated in the Warrego district, about 22 miles from Charleville railway station, Southern and Western Railway. Terms as above.
ISISFORD LAND AGENCY.
11 country lots, containing from 420 to 8120 acres each, Portland Downs Run resumption, situated in the Mitchell district, about 50 miles from Longreach railway station, Central Railway. Terms, 10s an acre; one-half cash, the balance in two equal annual instalments in two years from date of sale, with interest at the rate of £5 per cent. per annum from time of sale.
SPRINGSURE LAND AGENCY.
1 country lot, containing about 1800 acres, partly on Sherwood Run resumption, Leichhardt district, about 25 miles from Springsure railway station, Central Railway. Terms, 10s an acre cash.
All Lots not bid for or withdrawn from sale will remain open to purchase by the first applicant, at the proclaimed upset price and terms, at and after 11 o'clock on the day following the sale, and for six months subsequent thereto, at the Department of Public Lands, Brisbane.
Plans and Catalogues can be obtained free of cost at the local Land Agencies, or at the Department of Public Lands, Brisbane, where any further information will be given.

In the Metropolitan, Suburban, and Hunter District Court, holden at Sydney.
ROBERTS v. MUDDLE, TAYLOR v. SAME.
ON THURSDAY, the 12th May instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, pursuant to a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued in this cause, unless the same be previously satisfied, the goods and chattels of the abovenamed defendant, viz., superior household furniture, &c., &c., will be sold by public auction, at Urbino, Edgecliffe-road, Woollahra. Dated this 11th day of May, 1892. JAMES MAYHEW, Bailiff.

ORDER OF SALE.
SHARES,
CITY and SUBURBAN PROPERTIES,
to be
SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
at our Rooms, at 11.30 a.m.,
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY.

SHARES.	Port Jackson Steamship Company's Shares.
CITY.	Building, No. 239 Elizabeth-street, west side, overlooking Hyde Park, south of Bathurst-street. Mortgagee's sale.
SURRY HILLS.	Two Houses, Nos. 47 and 49 Collins-street. Deceased estate.
SURRY HILLS.	Land, Collins and Alexander streets, with workshop and sheds thereon. Deceased estate.
SURRY HILLS HEIGHTS.	Cottage, No. 334 Crown-street and Little Bloomfield-street, with No. 11 at rear. Deceased estate.
SURRY HILLS.	HOUSE, PENARTH, No. 22 Miles-street, corner of Marlborough-street, between Crown and Riley streets.
PADDINGTON.	Corner Allotment, Elizabeth and Victoria streets, few feet from tram in Oxford-street.
WOOLLAHRA.	BUDLEIGH HOUSE, corner of Grafton and Junction streets, and Cottage in Junction-street. Freehold.
WATERLOO.	Four Houses, Nos. 38 to 44, corner of Morehead and Alderson streets; stables to 38 and 44.
BURWOOD.	Cottage, CINTRA, Victoria-street, and Allotment, Park-avenue and Victoria-street. Deceased estate.
STRATHFIELD.	Corner Lot, at station, fronting Mosely-street, and 6 Allotments, Mosely-street.
PARRAMATTA.	George-street, Brodie's Auction Mart and Billiard Saloon, adjoining Commercial Bank.
NORTH SYDNEY.	House, corner of Mowbray-road, Devonshire and Station streets. Mortgagee's sale.
PARISH OF WILLOUGHBY.	Lot 90, North St. Leonards Estate, Bligh-street. Mortgagee's sale.
PARISH OF WILLOUGHBY.	Lot 100, fronting Bligh and Taylor streets. Mortgagee's sale.
DITTO.	Lots 19 to 25, fronting Tunks and Taylor streets. Mortgagee's sale.
DITTO.	2a. 3r. 30p., fronting road and Flat Rock Creek. Mortgagee's sale.
BURRADOO.	Lots 18 and 19, sec. B, Parkwood Estate, fronting Charlotte-street. Mortgagee's sale.
RANDWICK.	Lot No. 11, Arden Vale Estate, Greville-street. Deceased estate.
NEAR SANDRINGHAM.	Lot No. 8, Ramsgate-avenue. Deceased estate.
PARISH OF HARTLEY.	Lots 4 and 5, sec. 4, Cecil-street, Fitz-Stubbs' and Moss's grants; deceased estates; and lots 68 and 69, sec. 4, fronting Government road.
TOWN OF GRANVILLE.	Allotment, South and Lumley streets, near Mr. Nobbs's shop. Deceased estate.
DITTO.	Corner Lot, Lumley and William streets. Deceased estate.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Limited.

NEXT SATURDAY, 14th MAY.
WATERLOO LEASEHOLD.
THIRTY Capital BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, fronting BOURKE, HUNTER, and MOREHEAD STREETS, beyond Cleveland-street and the well-known Baptist Estate, and opposite the Rope Works.
\. Close to trams and omnibuses, within easy distance of the centre of the city.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Limited, have received instructions to sell by public auction,
ON THE GROUND,
NEXT SATURDAY, 14th MAY, at 3 o'clock,
The above SUBDIVISION at WATERLOO. The frontages range from 16ft. to 19ft., depths 90ft. 3in., rear entrance.
TITLE, Leasehold, term 46 years from 1st October, 1891; small building covenants.
LITHOGRAPHS obtainable at the Rooms.
TERMS AT SALE. (2327)

O'CONNELL-STREET, NEWTOWN.
In Estate of late Mrs. ROSEY HUMPHREYS.
THREE DWELLING-HOUSES, Nos. 17, 19, and 21; also COTTAGE, No. 1 LONGDOWN-STREET, at side, very handy to tram or train.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Limited, have received from the Executrix of the Will of the late Rosey Humphreys, instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the ROOMS, PITT-STREET, on FRIDAY, 20th May, at 11 o'clock,
CORNER Allotment, 40 feet to O'CONNELL-STREET, by 90 feet to LONGDOWN-STREET, on which are THREE BRICK HOUSES, Nos. 17, 19 and 21, O'Connell-street, each verandah, 4 rooms and kitchen; also SMALL COTTAGE, No. 1 LONGDOWN-STREET, containing 4 apartments; a handy position, and would prove a good investment. (2550)

THURSDAY, MAY 12.
KOGARAH—SANS SOUCI TOWNSHIP.
25 LOTS, IN AREA 7a. 1r. 26p.
1796 Selling Feet Frontage on the Tramline.
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.
WILSON and CO. have received instructions from the Mortgagee to sell by auction, in the Rooms, 130 Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 12th May, at 11.30 o'clock,
Three blocks of land, in all in area 7a. 1r. 26p., having a total frontage of 1796ft., being already subdivided and pegged out into allotments, having frontages to the Rocky Point-road, Russell and Evans streets, and being within close proximity to the Sandringham Picnic Grounds. The tram passes in front of the allotments.
A RARE CHANCE FOR A SPECULATOR.
TITLE, TORRENS. Plan on view at the rooms.

NO FURTHER POSTPONEMENT.
IF FINE, ON THE GROUND.
IF WET, AT CLOKE'S HOTEL, LIVERPOOL.
BERNERA, 10-ACRE BLOCKS.
3 MILES FROM LIVERPOOL RAILWAY STATION.
SCRIVENER and SON will sell by auction on SATURDAY, May 14th, at 3.30 p.m., as above,
600 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND, subdivided into 10-acre blocks, many of which ARE CLEARED, and some of them having GRAND CREEK FRONTAGES. They are suitable for
GARDENS,
ORCHARDS,
VINEYARDS,
POULTRY FARMS,
or DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCES.
NOTE.—The sale will, IF FINE, be held on the Ground, and conveyances will be provided to meet the trains at Liverpool railway station. IF WET, the sale will be held at CLOKE'S HOTEL, LIVERPOOL, opposite Scrivener's stores.
Particulars and plans can be had from Messrs. Jones and Jones, solicitors, 38 Elizabeth-street, Sydney, or from Scrivener and Son, auctioneer, Liverpool.

FOR SALE,
by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
at
WELLINGTON,
by
Mr. T. H. YORK,
on
SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1892,
at 2 o'clock,
on account of Messrs. Ferguson Bros., in consequence of the death of Mr. D. A. Ferguson, and to close partnership accounts.
Lot 1—NEWREA STATION.
Together with plant and stock thereon. A splendid property, situate in the Wellington district of New South Wales, consisting chiefly of freehold and conditionally purchased land.
This estate adjoins the Mumbil and Narragal estates, and is situated in the valley of the Bell River, to which it has a frontage of about a mile and a half. The Bell River flats are equal to the best portion of the Hunter River district, and often produce five, or even six, crops of lucerne during the season. The greater portion of Newrea Estate is admirably adapted for agriculture, and its wool producing qualities are too well known to need comment. The grazing land is the pick of the district. The district is one of the healthiest in New South Wales, and for natural beauty cannot be surpassed. The following are particulars of this lot:—
Homestead.—Brick house of 10 rooms, kitchen, laundry, stable, coachhouse, haysheds, and all necessary outbuildings, together with orchard, vegetable garden, &c.
Fencing.—The Estate is all fenced and subdivided into paddocks.
Carrying Capacity.—Fully 8000 sheep in all seasons.
Land Under Cultivation.—200 acres under lucerne, and 350 acres under wheat and oats.
Plant.—Engine and chaff-cutter, strippers, mowers, ploughs, &c. The machinery and plant are modern and of the most economical character.
Stock.—About 5000 sheep, 90 head of cattle, 70 horses.
Situation.—The homestead is distant about 10 miles from Wellington and four from Dripstone railway station. The post town is Newrea.
Area.—About 2146 acres freehold, about 2327 acres c. p. land, about 856 acres c. l. land, about 2696 acres occupation license.
Character of Country.—Magnificent alluvial flats and open box country, with great depth of soil, mostly suitable for agriculture.
Water.—The Bell River, Blathery Creek, and Baker's Swamp Creek, never failing.
Lot 2—TOWN PROPERTY, WELLINGTON.
Freehold allotment at the corner of Zouch and Simpson streets; area, half an acre; frontages, 132ft. to Zouch-street and 165ft. to Simpson-street; title, freehold.
Lot 3—TOWN RESIDENCE, WELLINGTON.
The residence of the late D. A. Ferguson, Esq., situate at the corner of Arthur-street and Maxwell-street, having a frontage of 283ft. to the former and 330ft. to the latter. Area, 2a. 0r. 24p.
This lot comprises a splendid two-story brick building, containing 12 rooms, together with kitchen, stable, well of water, garden, and orchard. Commanding position; one of the best sites in the town. Title, Torrens.
Lot 4—TOWN PROPERTY, WELLINGTON.
Block of land at the corner of Maughan and Arthur streets, having a frontage of 396ft. to the former and 236ft. to the latter street. Area, 1a. 2r. 21p.
This valuable block is close to the railway goods shed and the post and telegraph offices. Title, Torrens.
Lot 5—TOWN PROPERTY, WELLINGTON.
Freehold block, with frontage to three streets, viz., 328ft. to Short-street, 297ft. to Pierce-street, and 328ft. to Maughan-street. Area, 2a. 0r. 37½p. Title, Torrens.
Lot 6—THE BLACK ROCK HOTEL.
This well-known hostelry is situate in the village of Newrea, about 10 miles from Wellington, on the main road from Orange and Molong. The house is of brick, and contains 8 rooms, kitchen, and stable. It stands on over four acres of splendid land, having a frontage to the Bell River. The hotel is doing a good trade, and the license fee is £15 per annum. Title, freehold.
TERMS:
One-third in cash, one-third in 12 months with 6 per cent. per annum interest added, and one-third in 24 months with 6 per cent. per annum added from date of sale.
Messrs. Macnamara and Nathan, of Jamieson-street, Sydney, are solicitors for the vendors.

WATERLOO LEASEHOLD ALLOTMENTS, Bourke-street, opposite Forsyth's Rope Works. Sale next Saturday. Litho. Term, about 46 years. R. and W., Ltd.

NEW SOUTH WALES CONGREGATIONAL UNION.

HALF-YEARLY MEETINGS.

The half-yearly meetings of the Congregational Union, which are usually held in some of the country towns in the colony where Congregationalism has established itself, were held this year at Campbelltown, the interval between the present visit of the union and its former sittings at the same place being about 20 years. The meetings of the union were preceded by special services on Sunday last. On Monday, the 9th instant, the "union sermon" was preached in the evening by Rev. Joseph Parker, of North Shore. Revs. J. M. Bayley, G. Dunkley, &c., took part in the service, which was followed by the communion.

On Monday, 10th May, the ministers and delegates, to the number of about 50, assembled at 11 a.m. After Rev. John Fordyce, M.A., chairman of the union, had constituted the assembly by prayer and praise, he called upon Rev. William Allen to read a paper on "Preaching." Mr. Allen's paper was well received by the assembly, and was followed by an interesting discussion, in which Revs. Dr. Roseby, B. Rhodes, James Hill, M.A., G. Dunkley, and G. Campbell took part. At 12.40 the assembly adjourned for lunch.

On reassembling at 2.30 a telegram from Mr. S. T. Whiddon, J.P., Sydney, hon. secretary of the union, was read, expressing regret at unavoidable absence. A telegram was also received from the Congregational Union of Victoria, sitting in its half-yearly meetings, at Ballarat. The telegram conveyed the fraternal greetings of Victorian Congregationalists, and was suitably responded to in the course of the afternoon. The general secretary (Rev. Robert Dey) then called the roll, and afterwards read a progress report of the work of union for the half-year. The report referred to the return of the delegates from the international conference held in London; to the meetings of the Australasian Union held in Wellington, N.Z.; and to the part taken by the New South Wales delegates in these meetings. The changes in the pastorate of the churches included the settlement of Rev. R. F. Becher, B.A., at Bathurst, Rev. A. Sutherland at Katoomba, and Rev. J. C. Harris at Auburn and Granville; Rev. John Beckinham had removed from Orange to Waterloo, and Rev. C. Taylor, of Parramatta, was removing to South Melbourne; Rev. I. Sanginson, of Rookwood, had resigned his charge, and Rev. E. Moore, of Kogarah, had done the same in view of his acceptance of the secretaryship of the Sydney City Mission. A new church had been erected at Rockdale, a new and more suitable site had been purchased at Stanmore, and a manse was in course of erection at Katoomba. Reference was made in the report to the generally hopeful character of the work carried on at the churches and stations aided by the home mission fund. This part of the report concluded as follows:—"The pressure of the times makes the financial burden of the smaller churches heavier than ever; but over against this there has been at nearly every centre progress in those things for which churches exist." Reference was also made to the position of the ministers' retiring fund, and to the urgent claims of the fund upon the liberal support of the churches. Mr. Dey concluded by moving that the report be received. This was seconded by Mr. Randolph Nott, and unanimously agreed to. Rev. J. C. Harris, who had been ordained to the work of the Christian ministry during the past half year, was then introduced to the chairman and welcomed by the assembly. The next item in the programme was a paper from the Rev. Dr. Roseby on "Our Social Problems Considered in the Light of the Law of Christ." The reading of this paper elicited many expressions of approval from the audience, and at its close Dr. Roseby was warmly thanked for his deliverance. Revs. A. J. Griffith, James Hill, M.A., B. Rhodes, W. Allen, John Beckenham, and George Campbell and the chairman continued the discussion. At 5.30 the assembly adjourned. At 6.30 the union was welcomed to Campbelltown by the Mayor (Mr. William Caldwell) and aldermen in the Town Hall, when the company, at the invitation of the Mayor, sat down to dinner. The local clergymen of the Anglican and Presbyterian churches were also present, and at the close of the repast joined the Mayor in offering a hearty welcome to the visitors. To these kindly sentiments the Rev. John Fordyce, M.A., suitably responded on behalf of the Congregational Union. At 8 p.m. a large audience assembled in the church to hear the chairman's address. Rev. Dr. Roseby, ex-chairman of the union, presided, and after the singing of a hymn, called on the Rev. William Scott to engage in prayer. Rev. John Fordyce, M.A., then delivered the following address.

SOME PRESENT-DAY DANGERS TO SPIRITUAL LIFE.

In my address from the chair, in October last, I ventured to present a somewhat hopeful view of the present position and prospect of the Churches. There are, as it seems to me, on every hand cheering signs of awakening, of enlargement, and of spiritual possibility, and if we are faithful to the opportunities that are offered to us in God's providence, this century may yet see wonderful progress in all that pertains to the kingdom of Christ. To-night I wish to dwell on another aspect of things, and to invite your earnest attention to some present-day dangers to spiritual religion. The price of spiritual as of civil liberty is ever "eternal vigilance," and only as we are watchful against temptation and danger, as well as faithful to opportunity, can we hope to share ourselves, and enable others to share, in the good things that are coming. No state of mind seems to me more to be dreaded than that of an easy-going optimism, which is ever looking for prosperity and progress, but which at the same time under-estimates and ignores the evils which must first be conquered. The spiritual life, both within and without, is one of constant conflict. We wrestle not merely with flesh and blood, but with principalities or powers of the Unseen World; and only as we have an adequate sense of the difficulties of this warfare, as well as profound confidence in the Power that is ever on our side, can we hope for real success. In Church-life the temptations are equally numerous, and quite as seductive, as in personal life. Churches must struggle against the besetting sin of all organisations—the tendency to substitute routine for genuine life, the mechanical performance of duty for the fruitful energy of strong conviction and earnest enthusiasm. And is our duty, as leaders of the Churches, not only to be ourselves spiritual men and women, not only to war against these evils, but to warn others against the temptations and dangers to which all alike are exposed. I suppose it will be admitted by all that one of the most important functions of the Church of Christ is the development in men of the spiritual life; indeed, this must be the primary function of every Church, and the character of all that we term aggressive enterprise will be determined by the quantity and quality of this inner life. As we study our Lord's teachings, and the letters of His Apostles, and as we read the story of the toils and triumphs, the successes and failures, of the after days, we are profoundly impressed with the thought that the spiritual life of the Church is the one thing needful. Ecclesiastical organisation, intellectual power, ritual, creed, and confession, all are subordinate to this. When the heart of the Church is healthy, when her sons and daughters are full of noble enthusiasm for the realisation of the Christian ideal, and when there is within them something of Christ's compassion for men, His yearning desire for the salvation of the people, the Church's testimony to truth will be powerful and evangelistic and missionary activity full of blessing for mankind. For, as a modern thinker well says:—"Christianity is an enthusiasm or it is nothing;" life comes from life, and only as the Church is full of this true spiritual vitality, can she really bless, guide, and save the world.

DANGERS THAT ARE CONSTANT.

Some of the dangers to which spiritual life is exposed seem to vary but little from age to age, and they come not so much from man's circumstances as from human nature itself. The Religion of Jesus Christ, I need hardly remind you, makes very large demands on human nature, and the expectations of the Founder of Christianity are simply astounding. The more we know men, say the cynical, the less we are likely to expect from them. He knows man as no other teacher or leader ever did or ever can know him, and yet He expects more than all. He knows our weaknesses, our fickleness, our perversity, our tendency to rebel against authority, and to shrink from suffering and self-denial; and yet He trusts us more than any ever trusted, and He expects us to respond fully and absolutely to His confidence. Recall His familiar demands and you will feel the force of what I am saying. He expects us to be perfect, to love Him and His kingdom more than we love the dearest earthly friend or the noblest earthly cause—yea, more than we love life itself. He expects us to be humble in heart and simple in life, to be disinterested alike in motive and aim, to be able and ready to forgive our enemies, to overcome or to dissolve the bitterness of their hostility by the strength of our forbearance, the energy of our forgiveness, and the sweetness of our love. He asks us to be faithful to His Spirit in home life, in business life, in all our public duties, and in all our social enjoyments; to be in the world yet not of it, and to conquer its temptations without renouncing any of its duties and responsibilities; in fine, He expects us to be spiritual, and to make this spirituality of character, of motive, and of aim, the distinctive note of our religious life. These are large expectations, and those who know them best will be least surprised that we should shrink from what they involve, and that we should be so ready to substitute for the ideals of the Master other and less spiritual types of religion. There is in us all a constant tendency to fall below Christ's standard, and this arises simply from the weakness, the indolence, and the selfishness of the universal human heart. And the struggle with this evil tendency is the abiding conflict of the moral life; it is the good fight to which we are all called, and which can only cease when we enter upon the higher and the more perfect state of being.

THE INTELLECTUAL MOVEMENTS.

There are other dangers to spiritual life, however, associated with what we call the spirit of the age, which are for ever changing their character, and it is to these that I now ask your attention. The evil heart of unbelief is the "constant quantity" in spiritual life; but there are many forces in the world springing from and appealing to this evil heart, and these, though less constant, are none the less dangerous to soul-life. In Reformation times spiritual religion was sometimes hindered by the leaders of what was called humanism—the intellectual revival of that age. These leaders had much in common with the Reformers, but they were often lacking in sympathy with the spiritual elements of religion; and so they became stumbling-blocks quite as often as helps to the progress of the higher life. In like manner, what we term the intellectual movement of the nineteenth century may often be, and has undoubtedly often been, a hindrance to spiritual religion. Naturally, we feel proud of this movement, and in many respects it is the glory of the century. Nor can it be doubted that the Churches have learned much from its foremost teachers and representatives. We have, chiefly through its influence, gained a larger intellectual and spiritual freedom, and, what is far better, we have learned to understand more fully, and to estimate more accurately, the intellectual conditions under which spiritual truth comes to mankind, and the necessary limitations to which it is ever more or less subject. We are learning to distinguish between the divine and human elements in the record of God's self-revelation, to know that even here we have the heavenly treasure in earthen vessels; and we are also coming to see that the truth itself is alone abiding, and that the forms under which it manifests itself to men may change from age to age. These are large gains, and they are only a small part of what the Church owes to the intellectual movement. But along with these and other permanent and substantial gains there are, I believe, also some serious temporary losses. This intellectual movement, in its relation to religious truth, has been to the faith of many a severe strain, and to the spiritual life of all a constant source of danger. The critical spirit that has been so unduly developed, the destructive analysis therewith associated, the determination not only to find and follow truth wherever it may lead, but also to discover some final solution of the problems raised, these are essential elements in this movement, but they are not always essential factors in the spiritual life. Bushnell tells us how his spiritual life suffered when he was a student at college, and how much heart piety withered under the all-absorbing influence of his enthusiastic devotion to the pursuits and problems of the intellectual life. This is a familiar experience of student life, and it is a danger against which all students must be on their guard. But the tendency is not due to the University and the theological college, it simply grows out of an undue devotion to the intellectual at the expense of the spiritual. We grow not by victorious analysis of the intellectual elements of divine truth—necessary though this may be—but by energetic and habitual recognition and submission to the presence and power of the Divine. And if from any cause we fail to see, and feel, and surrender our souls to this Divine presence and power, naturally the spiritual life must suffer. Now, what college life is to all whose minds are intellectually alive, that the stress and strain of the intellectual revival have been to many of the religious teachers of our day. They have had to fight their own doubts and gather fresh strength; they have been compelled by their very fidelity to truth to re-examine problems that they once regarded as solved; and they have also had to modify many traditional opinions, and to abandon some weak and untenable positions. Out of these severe and often protracted conflicts many have emerged stronger and better men; not only with clearer vision, sounder judgment, and firmer faith, but with a far truer appreciation of the nature of the spiritual life, and a larger sympathy with all their struggling fellow-men. To many, however, the struggle has been fruitful of other experiences, and to not a few it has been the occasion—I will not say the cause—of impaired vitality, of spiritual declension, and of weakened spiritual influence over others.

DANGERS FROM DEFECTIVE TEACHING.

And I think we are bound to recognise also that in connection with these conflicts there have often been serious hindrances to the spiritual life of the Churches. The teacher may himself, in his public teaching and in his private intercourse, be too predominantly intellectual in tone and sympathy; he may dwell unduly on the merely intellectual aspects of truth, and he may—in the pulpit—constantly fight his own doubts and attempt to answer his own arguments, instead of giving forth a bold, unflinching, and Biblical testimony. Or, perchance, his own grasp of Divine truth may be only feeble, his own conviction only hesitating and half-hearted; and so when he speaks men do not catch the tone of certainty, of profound and even of enthusiastic faith, which is the primary condition of all power to persuade others. The teacher may also be tempted to keep back some portions of the counsel of God because of his own intellectual hesitancy, and to soften down other parts of the message because he himself is unable in his then moods of mind to bear their severity; and so without meaning it, yea, even though he may struggle against those tendencies, he may hinder spiritual growth, or fail to be the channel through which the Divine life comes to others. That I am dealing with real and not imaginary dangers, those of you who are most familiar with these mental conflicts will probably be the first to admit. It is one thing to bring railing accusations against earnest and good men, and quite another thing to point out the hindrances to spiritual progress that may be connected with certain intellectual conflicts and processes. I have no sympathy with the charges made against many teachers in all Churches, nor do I think that those who make them are often true either to the spirit of Christ or to the best interests of the Kingdom of God. We have been compelled by our loyalty to Christ, to truth, and to our mission to reconsider many questions, and, perchance, to arrive at conclusions different from those reached by good and able men in past days. It may be that many have during these inevitable conflicts failed to be humble in heart and chastened in speech; and very likely they have not always considered sufficiently the conditions under which they were living, and the great restraint needed in their public utterances. But they should be commended for their loyalty to truth, for their straightforwardness in facing the problems raised, and also for their profound conviction that all truth is one, and that all God's utterances must be in harmony with each other. At the same time, we must remember the spiritual dangers as well as the intellectual responsibilities of this quest, and we need to beware lest while we are eagerly seeking after intellectual unity, others may be perishing for the very bread of life. All authorities in hygiene unite in saying, that in order to healthy life there must not only be wholesome food in sufficient quantity, but also in sufficient variety and in due proportion. In like manner, if in the Church there is to be soul-health, teachers, preachers, and evangelists must supply the divinely-appointed nourishment not only in its fulness, but in its rich variety. Here lies one of the great spiritual dangers of our age. The teacher who is himself in search of truth, and who is deeply absorbed in reconstructive work, may temporise where he should be bold and clear in utterance, or he may be tempted to substitute for the distinctive facts and truths of the Gospel ethical counsels and social theories. But if anything can be said to be clearly known it is this—that men are converted to God and righteousness not by ethical counsels, but by the message of the Gospel. It is still true that Jews require signs, and that Greeks seek after philosophy; it is also true that the message of Christ is regarded by many as powerless, and as lacking in interest; but if we are to lead the Jews and Greeks of our age to soul-rest and spiritual salvation. We must proclaim to them the cross of Christ as the power of God and the wisdom of God. The troubled soul can only find peace as it finds and accepts the forgiveness of sin; and the new life can only be strong and fruitful as it is sustained, quickened, and inspired by the distinctive truths, hopes, and motives of that Gospel which is the power of God unto salvation.

THE NEW SPIRIT.

But the spirit of our age—who can doubt it?—is opposed to this view of life, and therefore it is often hostile to the development of spiritual religion. The beginning, middle, and end of all spiritual growth, whether in the individual or in the Church, must ever be a deep sense of sin, and a constant and conscious dependence on the redeeming grace of God in Jesus Christ. The late Mr. J. S. Mill, in a striking passage in his autobiography, tells us how he dealt with a strange experience that came to him in early manhood, and that sometimes returned again in his later life. He likens his experience to the "state"—I quote his own words—"in which converts to Methodism usually are when smitten by their first conviction of sin." Evidently Mill had no knowledge of the unique character of this experience, nor did he attach any importance to the Christian explanation of the phenomenon. He believed that his soul's deepest needs could be satisfied by poetry, music, and other forms of culture, overlooked by his father, and he did not understand that it thirsted for the living God. And this is the teaching of many in our day, who claim to be the best representatives of what is called the "New Spirit." They do not sneer at religion, nor do they any longer speak of it as if it were the outcome of superstition and of priestcraft. They know, as one recent writer confesses, that the men and women who have "most finely felt, and most effectively stirred," the pulse of the world have been religious; but what the abiding marks and experiences of true religion are they do not know, and therefore they cannot teach them to others. One finds in their searching analyses, their philosophies of life, their theories of the religious sentiment and their substitutes for the Gospel, no profound and overwhelming sense of human guilt and sin, and no deep yearning, such as even the Greek sages felt, for redemption. They admit man's imperfection, for in their view he is only just emerging from the animal stage; but they seem blind as bats to the existence and true significance of what St. Paul calls the "mind of the flesh," which is eternally hostile to God and goodness. The most distinctive experiences and the profoundest struggles of saintly souls, their failures and their triumphs, they do not exactly treat with contempt, but they certainly find in them evidence of morbidly introspective habits, and of subjection to theological, and therefore antiquated, ideas of life's meaning. That the New Spirit is powerfully influencing all modern thought, and that it is sometimes fiercely hostile to Christ's Christianity, I need not attempt to demonstrate. We have only to read the New Republics of the Nineteenth Century, and the brilliant books and articles of the "New Reformers" to be convinced that this is the case. They paint charming word-pictures of the better days in store for us, when traditional beliefs are abandoned, and when the new ideals of religion, of freedom, and of brotherhood have been accepted by teachers, legislators, and people. Crime, vice, selfish and cruel competitions, social strifes, and personal ambitions,—these are simply the outcomes of man's present environment; they are due, not so much to man's corrupt heart as to his unhealthy surroundings. Purify the home, make the State healthy, take away all external inducements to and rewards of, selfish greed and corrupt personal ambition, and these evils will speedily disappear; and if, perchance, any still remain, they will be only the stray survivals of man's bad past, the results rather of diseased brain and of inherited nerve disorders, than of deceitful and sinful hearts. This is, as you are aware, the theory of life now proclaimed by many of our new teachers, and this is the new light before which all darkness is to disappear. How can it fail to hinder the progress of spiritual religion? How can such shallowness be anything but hostile to the profound truth and life of the Gospel of Christ? The soul can never live and thrive on such scanty fare, nor can we hope to develop true spiritual life under such influences. Until men learn the meaning of human guilt, until they sound more the depths of the human heart, and until they learn to "kneel in the dust with bowed heads and broken hearts," crying "Have mercy, O God!" they will never know how to lead their fellows back to God and to purity. As an able critic of one of the latest fruits of this time-spirit remarks:—"This ignoring of all that is awful in life—of remorse and terror and madness—this punishment of vice with a knitting-needle—this deafness to the dread undertones of sin and suffering and death, is more corrupting by far than luscious descriptions of sin that do not seek to deny and cloak its punishment." "The picture," he adds, "of that bad prig, David Grieve, posing as a philanthropist and a moral leader and a critic of Christianity, reflecting, doubtless, as he thinks of the past that he has lived his life, has been drawn, we fear, for the fall of many." Yes, all such pictures are drawn for the deadening of our spiritual instincts, and for the deception alike of mind and heart; and hence it is that they are so seductive and dangerous. For the new sceptics do not attack Christianity with bitter invective and profane jest, as some of their forefathers did; they speak of it with respect and reverence, only they change its character, and they explain away all its most distinctive features. They proclaim indeed the necessity and the universality of the religious sentiment, only their religions begin and end with the worshipper. Browning suggests the one reason for accepting the Christian faith is this—

'Tis the faith that launched point-blank her dart
At the head of a lie—taught Original Sin,
The corruption of Man's Heart.

Of this corruption the New Spirit knows nothing, and therefore it can never really help man to a purer life. His deepest need is the forgiveness of sin, reconciliation with God and himself, and power to realise and to translate into living deeds his own noblest ideals of the true and the good.

NEW SOCIAL THEORIES AND METHODS.

Spiritual religion, and all church life as well, are seriously threatened by many of the new social theories and methods of our time. We are all, I hope, in hearty sympathy with the deeper consciousness of the solidarity of the race, which is one of the characteristics of the present age; and we all rejoice to witness the growth of a new sense of responsibility for the ills of life. There is, however, danger lest we forget man's deepest and most urgent need, the need of a "new heart." And in the literature of these social movements one finds but little recognition of this truth. There is a constant use of Scripture phrases, but there is no adequate sense of their deep spiritual significance. Just as our new theological guides offer us religion without any personal God, without any real Redemption, and without any future Heaven, so these social reformers offer us a Kingdom of God on earth without any personal repentance, regeneration, or soul-renewal. They speak eloquently of the coming reign of justice, but they simply mean that ancient monarchies are to be swept away, that old systems of land tenure are to be abolished, and that there is to be an end to all social, rational, and international strife. But when we ask how all these changes are to be accomplished, and by what power human passion and selfishness are to be held in check, they can only appeal to the power of the State, to the regenerating influence of democracy, and to the ethical potencies that are latent in the new ideals and methods. To the student of human nature and history, these new Utopias must often appear foolish, but to many they seem to have all the enchantment of a new revelation. Yea, so seductive are their influences upon some earnest souls that they are ready to abandon the older methods of Christian reform, and to surrender themselves fully to these "imperfect Gospels." If, however, we really desire to save the people, we must keep to Christ's ideals of the Kingdom of God, and to His methods of reform, slow and disappointing though they may sometimes appear to eager and ardent hearts. "For man," says Hutton, "it is a weary way to God, but a wearier far to any demigod." And so, if it be a weary way to God's reign on earth when we keep to Christ's path, it will be found a thousandfold wearier if we insist upon finding and following other ways. Loring Brace, in his "Gesta Christi," tells us how it often was to him—in the anti-slavery struggles—a "subject of difficult questioning" why Christ, who felt so keenly the evils of humanity, should not have put forth one simple command against this "gigantic system of injustice." This is natural, but is it not at bottom the old sign-seeking spirit, and the old impatience with spiritual truth and life?

They all were looking for a king, to slay their foes and lift them high;
Thou cam'st, a little baby thing, that made a woman cry.
O Son of Man! to right my lot, nought but Thy presence can avail;
Yet on the road Thy wheels are not, nor on the sea Thy sail.
My how or when Thou wilt not heed, but come down Thine own secret stair,
That Thou may'st answer all my need, yea, every bygone prayer.

The coming of Christ's Kingdom must indeed destroy all human tyrannies, and overthrow all systems of social injustice, all that is hostile to the freedom and brotherhood of man; but in its origin and method this kingdom cometh not with "observation." Few men have done more to bring about this reign of truth and righteousness and love than the prophets of the old, and the apostles, confessors, and martyrs of the New Dispensation. "Never," says Renan, "will man display more self devotion or a larger love of the ideal than in the hundred and fifty years which rolled away between the sweet Galilean vision under Tiberius and the death of Marcus Aurelius. Never was the religious consciousness more eminently creative. Never did it lay down with more absolute authority the law of the future." And it is also manifest that never did men more entirely trust, or more effectually use, purely spiritual weapons than in the fruitful years. And even the prophets of Israel—the men who did so much for the national and social, as well as the spiritual life—mainly used this method. They proclaimed with unfaltering courage and fidelity the truth of God to kings, rulers, and statesmen; they rebuked with sternness the vices of all ranks and conditions of men, but they dealt chiefly with moral principles rather than with mere policies, and they had more faith in change of heart on the part of rulers of people than in mere change of method. And in the early and, shall I say, the purest and most prosperous days of Christian enterprise, the spiritual methods were alone adopted. I frankly and fully admit, yea, I would earnestly maintain, that those days and ours differ widely, that we have not only opportunities, but also gifts, talents and responsibilities of which they knew nothing; and that this fact must have an important bearing on our views of methods and instruments. It may be our duty at times to act in ways they were never called to act, and to employ weapons which some of them might have regarded as carnal and weak. These cases are, however, exceptional rather than ordinary; and for the ministers of the Gospel, and the churches which exist chiefly to realise or to embody Christ's spiritual ideals, and to train men for His service in all the varied ministries of life, I am persuaded that the method of the Master is the best. In our eagerness to seize and use other and apparently more direct methods we may not often be guilty of the folly of grasping at the shadow and losing the substance? Even Renan himself pleads for the help of purely religious organisations in this work of realising on earth the Kingdom of God, for, as he remarks, the "State understands and can understand only the organisation of egotism." This may seem cynical, but it is too true, and therefore our appeals to the State—and these are especially characteristic of social gospels—are often weak. It is ours to christianise States as well as individuals, but the most direct path to this goal is through the hearts of individual men and women. "The soul's the way," says the poet; the soul's the way must be chiefly the message of the churches.

Not even Christ himself
Can save man else than as He holds man's soul;
And therefore did He come into our flesh
As some wise hunter creeping on his knees,
With a torch into the blackness of a cave,
To face and quell the beast there—take the soul,
And so possess the whole man, body and soul.

It is when and as the life of Christ comes into the hearts of men that the Kingdom of God is established on earth. For just as slavery is impossible where men understand Christ's law of freedom, so many of our present social, industrial, and political evils would entirely disappear if Christ's ideal of brotherhood and of humanity were accepted. But these far-reaching spiritual changes—for they are essentially spiritual, and not merely social changes—can only be brought about as the hearts of men are regenerated, and as the authority of Jesus Christ is accepted in all personal, social, industrial, national, and international relationships.

THE SPIRIT OF SELF-INDULGENCE.

Most of all, however, is spiritual religion menaced by the spirit of luxury and self-indulgence, the spirit of worldly ambition and love of pleasure, which so powerfully manifests itself in our modern life. It is a significant fact that this essentially Sadducean and epicurean spirit is now rebuked quite as sternly by men of science, and especially by teachers of political economy, as it is by preachers of the Gospel. Indeed, one of the difficulties of our time, and one of the hindrances to spiritual life, is the complacent way in which even Christian men have accepted conventional standards of living, and their indifference to the highest ethical ideals of life taught in the New Testament. Laveleye, a public teacher to whom Europe owes much, declares that luxury is quite as fatal to national as it is to spiritual prosperity, and he very pertinently remarks that the world's greatest reformers have all preached and practised simplicity of living. From this point of view Moses and Socrates, the Buddha and The Christ, all deliver the same message to mankind. In his interesting chapters on the Oxford Movement, the late Dean Church severely censures the heads of the colleges in Oxford, and also the bishops of the Church of England for not recognising and acknowledging that such men as Keble, Newman, and Pusey, and the other reformers exhibited a nobler type of Christian life than was common in their time. The ecclesiastical and theological teachings of some of the Oxford party might have been reprehensible enough, but their lives were certainly more saintly and their ideals of spiritual life nobler than the lives and ideals of many of their critics. Unhappily, as the Dean remarks, the blot of English church life in those days was its "quiet worldliness;" and this is too true of much of our church life to this day. We have been far too ready to accept purely conventional standards of piety, and we have not rebuked worldliness and self-indulgence as we ought to have done. I may be mistaken, but I have long been of opinion that this is the real "down-grade" movement in all our churches—a down grade which is far more dangerous than any other, and which may co-exist with the sternest fidelity to Puritanism in doctrine, and with even the fiercest opposition to modern theology and criticism. Dr. Mackennal suggests, in some recent remarks on the "self-denial" week appointed by the London Missionary Society, that among Christians the "whole style of living is now coming up for review," and that we may soon expect to see wider manifestations of self-denial and of consecration to the claims of God. The sooner this review is made

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the better for spiritual life, and if it is made in the light of New Testament teaching, there can, as it seems to me, be only one result. The modern Church is largely ignoring much of what is most distinctive in the ethical teaching of the Master, and it is trying to explain away, and to regard as no longer necessary, ideas that were among the most powerful factors in the spiritual thought and life of the Apostolic age. I have spoken already of some of the Master's expectations in the domain of the spiritual, and how hard they seem to our indolent natures; equally exacting, however, are His demands in this matter of simplicity of life. He tells us to see to God's Kingdom and God's Righteousness first, and to make all personal aims, and all merely self-regarding ambitions, subordinate to His lofty ideal. He solemnly warns us against surfeiting, drunkenness, and the cares of this life, and He expects us to live a detached life, so far as the pleasures, ambitions, and sorrows of this world are concerned; in other words, all these things must be made subservient to the growth of spiritual life, and to the promotion of the Kingdom of God. Indeed, worldly ambition as it is called, and all the motives, aims, and acts arising from, or leading thereto, are as much forbidden to the humble follower of Christ as are adultery and theft. So shall it not be among you! And if we study the lives and the teachings of Christ's noblest servants, we see that they have ever regarded these precepts and warnings as most binding; they are really the commonplaces of the New Law of life. I think of St. Paul's earnest and awe-inspiring obedience to these holy monitions. He kept his body under, he disciplined himself to the sternest self-denial, and he ever taught his converts to do the same thing. To him, and to them, the path was still narrow, still surrounded with dangers and difficulties, but then it opened into life; and therefore with trembling hearts, and often with bleeding feet, they followed the Divine Master. Their self-denial was but some short weeks of plainer living, and sometimes also of less healthy thinking, sandwiched between fifty weeks of veiled Epicureanism. They denied themselves daily, and daily they took up their cross and followed the Master. And if we mean to cultivate spiritual life, to impress the imagination, the conscience, and the heart of the modern world, we must come back to this nobler ideal. If any man serve Me, says the Master, let him follow Me; if any man serve Me, him will my Father honour. "The life of the Gospel," says one of the saintliest of nineteenth-century Christians, "is a living crucifixion. Christ died upon the cross, it lives upon the cross." Take a concrete illustration. Two men were recently called away from the high places of English life, the one a Roman Cardinal, the other the Leader of the House of Commons. Both were endeavouring, each after his own ideal, to live the Christian life; both were honoured in life, and both were honoured in death. The late Mr. J. Bright used to say that we know the true character of a man when we hear his last will and testament. Let us apply this simple test. The Cardinal left hardly so much behind him as would give him an orderly funeral, whereas the statesman left nearly four millions of gathered wealth, and, so far as I am aware, none of this immense fortune was left to the cause of the poor, to philanthropic or to Christian institutions. And yet in the judgment of many he lived an honourable Christian life, and after his death he was eulogised by Christian teachers as a noble-minded follower of Jesus Christ. A few voices were raised in protest, but probably not so many as were lifted up against the asceticism of the Cardinal. I admit that the cases are very different, and that it would be neither generous nor just to judge them by the same standard, for the head of a family on sound Christian principles is bound to make provision for his own household, and if he fails here he has denied the faith, and is worse than an unbeliever. But who can justify such provision? Here you have a merchant prince, a leading public man, the possessor of enormous wealth, living within constant earshot of the "bitter cry" of outcast London, well aware that nearly every one of its philanthropic institutions needed help, aware also that the Church to which he belonged had its self-denying missionaries in every land, and that these noble men were pleading for money to extend their work, and to enable them to preach the Gospel to every creature; and yet he died and made no sign of sympathy, but left the greater part of this enormous wealth to found a family and to promote, shall I say, what St. John calls the "vain glory of life." I make no remark about his wealth, and I assume that he made it in an honourable way; but in view of such cases, can we feel surprise that church life should be feeble, or that thinkers and social reformers should often sneer at the worldliness of professing Christians? I will not plead for asceticism as a rule of life; by all means let us accept and enjoy every kind of physical, intellectual, and social good. The Christian may join with the artist in saying of all that is pure, of all that can minister to fulness of real life—

The world's not blot for us
Nor blank; it means intensely, and means good;
To find its meaning is my meat and drink.

But if such a life and such a death are to be held up to admiration, then I for one shall extol rather the asceticism of the Cardinal, and his noble devotion to the cause of the people; yea, better far St. Francis with bare feet, and rope round his waist, but with a tender human heart full of passionate devotion to the bodies and souls of men. It would be unjust, however, to speak of self-indulgence and worldly ambition as if these were the vices of one class only. I will not say with Farrar that the poor are "ten times more selfish," and that they are "far more of voluptuaries than the rich;" but it is simple justice to say that all classes of society need to reconsider this question of how to eat and drink, how to order life so as to promote the glory of God and the welfare—the truest welfare—of men. And from this standpoint I have always marvelled that Christians should have so little supported and helped forward the great temperance reformation, and that they should have been so slow to perceive the close connection between the drinking customs of society and the lowered tone of spiritual life. Is it possible to doubt that these customs are favourable to carelessness of living, and to self-indulgence? Is it possible to deny that this rule of life is favourable to watchfulness and prayer, to sympathy with purity, and that it also helps us to realise more our responsibility for our weak and tempted brethren? And yet we have allowed ourselves to think and speak of it as a "counsel of perfection," or as a well-meant but utopian social reform, instead of regarding it as a simple application of the ethics of Christianity to one of the most serious personal and social problems of our modern life.

THE TESTIMONY OF LIFE.

In conclusion, I would earnestly urge you all to consider and to struggle against these and other hindrances to spiritual religion, and to the progress amongst us of Christ's kingdom. We live in an age when men demand above all things a practical testimony. When we tell them the wonders of the past, and when we ask them to accept the Divine Messenger, they often reply, Faust-like, "We hear your message, but we have not faith." My own deep conviction is that this is only a temporary attitude, and that already there are on all hands signs of reaction in favour of Christianity. For after all, man hunger for something more than science, and art, and the ordinary possibilities of daily life; the heart thirsts for God, for the living God, and it cannot long be satisfied with the poor substitutes which have been offered. The problems of the age, intellectual, ethical, and social, can never be solved by thinkers who ignore or who deny the supernatural, or who make light of man's deepest spiritual cravings and necessities. On the other hand, it was never intended that man's intellect and heart should be satisfied with mere parchment credentials alone; it is when the early records and the supernatural claims of Christianity are confirmed and illustrated by living testimony that faith becomes possible to the world, and that we most easily win the intellects and hearts of men. In our struggles against unbelief, indifference, and secularism, we must never forget, as Bishop Westcott says, how the first Christians conquered the world. "It was not by any despairing withdrawal from city and market, not by any proud isolation in selfish security, but by the winning influence of gracious faith they mastered the family, the school, the Empire. They were a living gospel, a message of God's goodwill to those with whom they toiled and suffered. Pure among the self-indulgent, loving among the factious, tender among the ruthless, meek among the vaingiorious, firm in faith amidst the shaking of the nations, joyous in hope amidst the sorrows of a corrupt society, they revealed to men their true destiny, and showed that it could be attained." They illustrated and confirmed the Gospel they proclaimed by a new life, and this supernatural life in them quickened all with which it came into contact. I am persuaded that the great mission of the Churches, and also the best contribution they can possibly make to the solution of the intellectual and social problems of the hour, is first to create, develop, and propagate this ever-victorious life. Many influences are at work tending to make us forget this mission, but it is our supreme task, and woe be to us and to the world if we are unfaithful to our trust. Preachers are often told that they waste their time on mere theological dogmas and discussions, when men around them are living in vice and even begging for bread; and Churches are urged to give up their persistent "otherworldliness," their constant interest in a future life, and to throw themselves into the social and political movements of the day. These are not our "marching orders," and these are not the instruments and methods by which the grandest and most abiding spiritual results are achieved. I read, the other day, a most wonderful story which points this moral—the story of a boy brought up to lie and cheat and steal. As he himself puts it, stealing to his grandmother, his aunt, and his mother, who were all in gaol together, 'came natural as breathin'." I suppose experts would call him an "instinctive criminal," and declare that for him there could hardly be any salvation. And so it seemed. He was 35 years in prison and 53 years in criminal life; he mixed with convicts in Tasmania, was the companion of criminals in Liverpool, New York, Philadelphia, and many other cities. Truly a hopeless specimen of humanity! But one day he listened to an evangelist speaking about the love of God, about theology and heaven, and the possibilities that are in man when his heart is surrendered to the Divine Spirit. He listened; he wondered; he believed! And, lo! his very instincts are changed. He becomes a saintly soul, "whose consecrated life," as one remarks, "might well shame many a cultivated Christian child of pious home and many prayers. He had been forgiven much, and he loved much; and the Industrial Homes which he established in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Philadelphia, and Brooklyn are monuments of his Christian enterprise, and hundreds with tearful eyes bless him for the hope he has put into their lives, and the opportunity to live which he has given to them." The knowledge of God and of Jesus Christ His Son, the love of God, the hope of immortality, the firm and joyous faith that there is an Eternal Spirit by whose energy in our hearts we may become holy and true, by whose gifts and inspiration we may become mighty to save others—these are the commonplaces of what men call theology, the constant themes of preaching and the ideas by which, and for which, the Churches live. They are also the most powerful ethical and social forces known to men—powers which always and everywhere work for national as well as personal righteousness. I would not in any way limit the range of pulpit teaching, nor do I desire to restrict the sphere of the Church's influence. It is ours to touch life at every point, to give fresh light and power of vision to the thinker, to inspire with nobler ideals the poet, the artist, the statesman, and the social reformer; it is ours, also, to consecrate to the service of God and humanity all knowledge and all intellectual and material powers and possibilities. Nothing must be to the Christian either common or unclean that can in any way be made to minister to the growth of personal and national character; he sees the fuller revelation of Christ as "power, as well as influencing soul" in all departments of thought and activity. But for us the "soul's the way." The nearest path to the goal we seek is the deeper culture of the spiritual life, the fuller and more faithful presentation to the whole man of the message of Jesus Christ. And when men listen to this Divine message, and in proportion as they receive it, and subject life to its benign sway, they reach a nobler type of social and national development. The world is indeed weary of theological strife and debate, of merely ecclesiastical rivalry and ambition; it may turn away with scarce concealed contempt from formal services, and from loud professions which do not incarnate themselves in actual life; but the world is not yet weary of the truth, love, and spirit of Jesus Christ. Wherever these are manifested they stir the pulses of men, and they make them feel that higher life is possible, and that it ought to be lived. Our age may be weary of some of the credentials we offer; but it still hungers for faith and love, and for the testimony of life. And if we can by absorbing and radiating more of this divine life be God's testimony to the people, and if we can make the Churches the embodiment of this New Spirit, even appealing to the consciences, the hearts, and hopes of men, He will give us favour with the people, and power to win them for His Kingdom. I close with the stirring words addressed by a poet to his brethren, but which seem to me equally applicable to the Churches in these momentous times:—

Arouse! let thy soul break in music-thunder,
Let loose the ocean that is in thee pent,
Pour forth thy hope, thy fear, thy love, thy wonder,
And tell the age what all its signs have meant.
Where'er thy wildered crowd of brethren jostles,
Where'er there lingers but a shade of wrong,
There still is need of martyrs and apostles,
There still are texts for never-dying song.
* * * * *
Awake, then, thou! we pine for thy great presence
To make us feel the soul once more sublime;
We are of far too infinite an essence
To rest contented with the lies of time.

At the close of his address hearty rounds of applause greeted the Chairman. The singing of a hymn and the benediction brought to a close a memorable day in the history of the Congregational Union.

The union re-assembled on Wednesday, 11th instant, at 11 a.m., when Rev. John Fordyce took the chair, and after calling upon Rev. Joseph Parker to pray, announced the death since the adjournment of the previous day of Rev. E. Robinson, who had been instrumental many years ago in founding the Congregational Church at Campbelltown. Rev. Robert Dey, general secretary, then moved, and Dr. Roseby seconded the following resolution, which was unanimously agreed to:—"That this assembly having heard of the death of Rev. E. Robinson, one of the oldest members of the union, desires to place on record its full-hearted appreciation of Mr. Robinson's long and faithful service in the Christian ministry, his unfailing interest in all that relates to the welfare of the kingdom of Christ, and his consistent life and example, and tenders its sympathy to his family circle in the bereavement which has fallen upon them." Rev. William Scott then introduced the subject of conference by reading an earnest and helpful paper on "The Spiritual Life of our Churches; How to Increase and Develop It." The reading of the paper was followed by discussion, in which the following took part:—Mr. C. E. Wigzell, Revs. W. J. L. Closs, Dr. Roseby, Mr. Palmer, Mr. William Pratt, Revs. T. Keach, James Buchan, M.A., Mr. Caldwell, Mr. J. S. Slade, &c.

After lunch the union were the guests of Hon. John Kidd, M.L.A., and Mrs. Kidd, who had arranged a delightful excursion to Badgelly Mount. The extensive view from this commanding position was much enjoyed by the ministers and delegates, who afterwards were driven to Blair Athole, the charming residence of the Postmaster-General. Here tea was provided, and the guests were welcomed by Mr. and Mrs. Kidd, who had spared no effort to make the afternoon pleasant to all concerned. After tea short speeches were delivered by several of the ministers and delegates, in which generous reference was made to the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Kidd, and to the great interest which the people of Campbelltown generally had taken in the visit of the Congregational Union to the town.

The public meeting in the evening was presided over by Mr. Kidd, and addresses were delivered by Revs. J. T. Pepper and James Hill, M.A. Mr. Pepper took for his subject "Soul Culture the Chief Object of Church Life;" and Mr. Hill "The Spiritual Elevation of the People and the Difficulties which Beset It."

POLICE.

Mr. James Giles, D.S.M., presided in the Charge Division of the Central Police Court yesterday, and Mr. Whittingdale Johnson, S.M., in the Summons Court. James Purcell, 40, was charged with having assaulted Sarah Coles, with whom he had been living for eight years. The accused struck the prosecutrix on the head with a brick. He was fined 40s, or 21 days' imprisonment. Thomas Farrell, 42, pleaded guilty to the charge of having stolen three books valued at 4s 6d, from William Dymock. The accused, it appears, entered Dymock's Arcade slightly under the influence of liquor, and putting the books under his arm, walked out of the shop and down George-street. The prisoner was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, with hard labour. Daniel M'Govan, 38, was fined 20s, or 14 days' imprisonment, for having made use of indecent language, and, for assaulting the arresting constable he was sentenced to three months' hard labour. Henry Kufal, 32, having cruelly ill-treated a horse by beating it over the head with the butt-end of his whip, was fined 20s, or 21 days' imprisonment. Henry Poate, 66, was charged with having obtained 300 cigars, value £2 2s, from John Rutherford by means of a valueless cheque. The accused bought the cigars at the prosecutor's shop in George-street, and persuaded him to take a cheque in payment, which he wrote out on the spot. Accused was fined £10. The same prisoner pleaded guilty to having obtained the sum of 12s from Douglas Hadkins by means of a valueless cheque. The accused asked the Bench to consider the fact that he was now serving a sentence of 12 months. He said he would not aggravate his offence by pleading drunkenness in extenuation, but he had been the veriest slave to the habit, and no man in his sane senses would have acted as he had done. The accused was sentenced to six months' hard labour. On another charge of the same nature he was remanded till Wednesday next. Henry Wallace, 53, was charged with having stolen an iron box hydrant, value 7s 6d, the property of the Water Supply and Sewerage Board. The article was stolen by the accused from the Circular Quay, and it was found in his possession. Several other hydrants had been missing lately, and the board had offered a reward of £5 for the conviction of any one of the thieves. The accused was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, with hard labour. Henry Jones, 35, who had been found with two pieces of lead in his possession reasonably supposed to be stolen, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment with hard labour.

Mr. G. W. F. Addison, S.M., presided in the Charge Division of the Water Police Court, and Captain Fisher, S.M., dealt with a number of cases in the Petty Debts Division. Sing Geon, of 173 George-street, for having filthy premises, was ordered to pay a fine of £3, levy and distress. Henry Webb and Otto Johnson, seamen, charged with having been absent without leave from the ship Hinemoa, were each sentenced to four weeks' gaol.

Mr. Benjamin Lee, S.M., presided at the sittings of the Balmain Police Court. Francis Cameron, on remand from Tamworth, was charged with neglecting to pay the sum of £13, due on an order of the Court for the support of his wife. Cameron complied with the order, and was then remanded to the Summons Division on a charge of maintenance, which charge was held over till next week. Elizabeth E. Smith, of the Forth and Clyde Hotel, Mort-street, Balmain, was charged with a breach of the Licensing Act. Inspector Attewell prosecuted. She pleaded not guilty, and alleged that the drink was ordered by a bona-fide traveller, to whom she supplied a bottle of ale. Senior-sergeant Boyd gave evidence that on Sunday afternoon, 24th April, he proceeded into the side entrance of the hotel and saw three men in the parlour engaged in conversation, and glasses were upon the table. One man who gave his name as Frank William Cambridge drank the contents of his glass in his presence, and stated that he resided at Black's Hotel, Market-street, Sydney. Senior-constable Boyd told the landlady she would be summoned. For the defence, George Thomas Rose, an officer in the mercantile marine, stated that on the date in question he invited two men with him into the parlour, being his friends. They were drinking, but the liquor was not paid for. Mr. Lee, S.M., held that an offence had been committed, and fined the defendant £2, levy and distress, in default one month. Henry Murray, the licensee of the Dry Dock Hotel, Cameron-street, was also charged with a similar offence, and pleaded guilty. It being Murray's second offence, he was fined £5 and 5s 6d costs, in default two months, Mr. Lee, S.M., remarking that the next time he came before him he would inflict the full penalty of £20, and then when he came up for his yearly license he should oppose it. Christopher Martin, grocer, Darling-street West, Balmain, was brought up on a charge of arson, and on the application of Inspector Attewell, who stated that the principal witness was ill, the case was remanded till Wednesday next. Samuel Clarke, an employee of Mort's Dock, pleaded guilty to drinking in the Dry Dock Hotel during prohibited hours, and was fined 10s, and 5s 6d costs, in default seven days.

Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil.—By far the most efficacious restorative. Dr. Whitmore, Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, says:—"If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. De Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with in such uniform combination." Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts by all chemists. Sole consignees—Ansar, Harford, and Co., Limited, 210 High Holborn, London. Agents at Sydney, Elliott Brothers.—[Advt.]

LAW REPORT.

SUPREME COURT.—Wednesday, May 11.

(*Before the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Innes, and Mr. Justice Stephen.*)

THE NEW ENGLAND GOLD-MINING CO., EX PARTE ADAMS, RE L. T. LLOYD, OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR (PART HEARD).

Mr. Pilcher, Q.C., Mr. Lingen, and Mr. H. P. Owen, instructed by Messrs. Norton, Smith, and Co., appeared for the appellant; and Mr. A. H. Simpson and Mr. Knox, instructed by Messrs. Fisher and Ralfe, for respondent, George Adams. This was an appeal by Mr. L. T. Lloyd, official liquidator of the New England Gold-mining Co., Limited, against the decree of Mr. Justice Manning, in Equity, confirming the decision of the Master in Equity refusing to settle George Adams on the list of contributories in the winding-up of the company. The particulars of the case were given yesterday. The grounds of appeal are:—1. That his Honor was wrong in holding that the mode of payment of so much of the amount of the shares in the abovenamed company held by George Adams in the said order named as was not paid in cash had been otherwise determined by contract, duly made in writing, and filed with the registrar of joint stock companies at or before the issue of the said shares in accordance with the 57th section of the Companies Act. 2. That his Honor ought to have held that the registered agreement mentioned in the said order did not operate as a contract under the 57th section of the said Act, inasmuch as it was conditional, and contained a provision empowering the said company in a certain event therein mentioned to rescind the said contract. 3. That the said George Adams was not a party to the said agreement. 4. That the evidence showed that there was no consideration moving from the said George Adams to support the said agreement. 5. That his Honor ought to have held upon the evidence that said agreement was a nullity by reason of its being only a colourable and not a substantial compliance with the 57th section of the abovementioned Act.

The Chief Justice said that since yesterday the Court had considered the matter, and it had come to the conclusion that full information should be furnished as to the formation of the original company and of the new company. The old company was formed in September, and the new one in November, and the Court thought that the best course to adopt was this: Mr. James Angus had made an affidavit, stating that he was chairman of the old company, and he also stated that there were no debts owing by the old company. He, therefore, would probably be able to give the information which ought to be before the Court as to the position of the old company, what debts it owed, how they were defrayed, and whether they were defrayed by the new company by the creation of fresh liabilities, and whether those liabilities were still existing. Mr. Lloyd, the official liquidator, having possession of the books, might be able to give information on the point.

Mr. Pilcher said that the official liquidator could not possibly know what transactions there were between the creditors of the old company and the new company.

The Chief Justice said that if the books had been properly kept they should show what liabilities there were in the old company at the date of the formation of the new company.

Mr. Pilcher said no doubt that might be so, but still there was a material point to consider, viz., whether this taking over of the debts was assented to by the creditors of the old company or not?

Mr. Justice Innes: But any arrangement of that sort cannot prejudice the creditors.

The Chief Justice: It may be a matter of argument by-and-bye whether they can be allowed to show that the companies were two distinct companies. If necessary all the proceedings with reference to the winding-up of the old company should be before the Court. The case was now before the Court just as if it had never been heard at all, and before the Court consented to strike respondent Adams's name off it must be in full possession of the facts of the case.

Mr. Simpson submitted that the appellant was in the position of having to prove his case. It was not Adams who was applying to have his name removed from the list. It was an application by Mr. Lloyd, the official liquidator, to have Mr. Adams's name placed on the list.

The Chief Justice: Very likely; but this Court is a Court of the first instance now, and we can call the evidence. Mr. Angus should be here in order to be examined, and Mr. Lloyd, as one of the parties, ought also to be present, so that if necessary the Court may examine him. Counsel for the respondent Adams must have an opportunity of seeing any books and papers in the custody of the official liquidator. It must be distinctly understood that the Court will hear evidence that may be admissible on either side.

Order accordingly, and the further hearing was adjourned until Monday week.

RE THOMAS BROUGHTON (DAVENPORT AND ANOTHER, CAVEATORS).

This matter, having been settled, was struck out of the list.

RE NINIAN MILLER THOMSON AND ANOTHER (ELIZABETH ERWIN, CAVEATOR).

Mr. Cockshott, instructed by Messrs. Cope and King, appeared for Ninian Miller Thomson and John Blackburn Thomson, who have applied to bring certain land at Lindfield, Gordon (North Sydney), under the provisions of the Real Property Act, and moved for an order directing that the caveat of Elizabeth Erwin should be removed from the file. Mr. Armstrong, instructed by Mr. C. R. A. Smith, appeared for the caveator to show cause. According to the affidavit filed on behalf of the applicants it appeared that on the 15th October, 1891, they lodged their application to bring the land in question under the provisions of the Real Property Act, and on the 29th January last the title of the applicants was passed by the Lands Titles Commissioners, subject to certain requisitions by the examiners, which were afterwards satisfied. On the 25th February Elizabeth Erwin, wife of James Erwin, of Miller-street, North Sydney, filed a caveat forbidding the bringing of the said land under the Act, on the ground that she claimed one-half interest in the land "under declaration of trust, unregistered, from one David Barnett, of Post Office-chambers, Pitt-street, in the said land, by cash payment to him of one-half the purchase money, in the land described as 2 acres 11¼ perches." It was now sought to have the caveat removed on the grounds—1. That the caveat does not particularise the estate, interest, lien, or charge by the caveator. 2. That the caveator had no such estate or interest in the said lands as would entitle her to lodge a caveat.

After hearing evidence,

The Chief Justice said that the Court was of opinion that the caveat must be removed. The applicants relied upon a chain of title, the last of which conveyed the land to them and was properly registered. They denied that they had any notice whatever of the deed which the caveator now set up in her caveat. Not having any notice, they bought this land and paid the purchase money for it, and now sought to bring the land under the provisions of the Real Property Act. It was quite clear that applicants were entitled to priority over Elizabeth Erwin, and that they were also entitled to consider that the whole of the land mentioned in their deed as, so far as she was concerned, their land. The application was therefore right, and the caveat, being wrong, should be removed. He might go further and say that he trusted this matter would, in some way or another, be brought to the attention of the official assignee of James Erwin's estate, so that if this money which Erwin said he paid was in the hands of David Barnett, he might have an opportunity of getting it for Erwin's creditors. There was no doubt if this deed of 1886, under which the caveator claimed, had been brought before the Court in a suit in Equity, brought in 1887, to set aside certain deeds made by James Erwin in favour of his wife, it would have been set aside as the others were. That, however, was a matter for the official assignee, and it might not be worth his while to commence a fresh suit for the purpose of obtaining this money.

Order made removing the caveat, with costs.

HEGHERTY V. NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA.

Mr. Pilcher, Q.C., and Mr. C. B. Stephen, instructed by Messrs. Norton, Smith, and Co., appeared for the defendant company, and moved to make absolute a rule nisi to set aside a verdict for plaintiff, and to grant a new trial. Mr. Heydon and Mr. Mann, instructed by Messrs. Carruthers and Hawkins, appeared for the plaintiff in support of the verdict. The action, which was tried on the 8th and 9th March last before Mr. Justice Stephen and a jury of four, was brought by the plaintiff, Eliza Hegherty, as executrix of the late Ferigle Hegherty, to recover upon a policy of life insurance taken out in the defendant company's office. The main defence set up was that the personal declaration of the deceased, upon the faith of which the policy was issued, contained certain untrue statements, known by him to be untrue before the policy was issued, namely, that he had not suffered from an important disease, whereas as a matter of fact he was suffering from an internal tumor or cancer. The defendant company further alleged that deceased concealed the fact that he had sustained an injury to the eye, and that he falsely stated that he was a temperate man and a total abstainer. According to the evidence, the policy of insurance was issued on the 10th February, 1890, and that five or six months after the insurance Hegherty died of cancer or tumor. The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff with damages £400, and defendants now moved for a rule absolute on the following grounds:—1. That the verdict was against evidence and the weight of evidence. 2. That the Judge, after refusing to allow in evidence a medical report attached to the personal statement of deceased, inadvertently handed it to the jury as one of the exhibits.

The Chief Justice said that when the rule was granted the Court consisted of Mr. Justice Windeyer, Mr. Justice Innes, and himself, and after reading the Judge's notes of evidence they were of opinion that counsel for the plaintiff should be called upon to show cause why the verdict should not be set aside on the ground that it was not such as reasonable men could have found. As, however, the Judge who tried the case thought that on the wife's evidence the verdict might be considered reasonable, the Court called upon appellants to argue that point.

The Court, after hearing argument on the point, reserved judgment until this morning.

In Equity.—(*Before his Honor Mr. Justice Owen, Chief Judge in Equity.*)

ATTORNEY-GENERAL V. THE BROKEN HILL AND SUBURBAN ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

Mr. A. Knox, on behalf of the Attorney-General, asked the Court to make a decree by consent to restrain the Broken Hill and Suburban Electric Light Company from erecting their wires in such a way as would endanger the safety of the telegraph and telephone wires, or in any way interfere with them. The company had, in pursuance of an arrangement with the borough proceeded to erect certain posts and wires for the purpose of supplying lights to the streets and houses within the borough. The borough of Broken Hill was also joined as a defendant. The defence was that it was not proposed by the defendants to interfere with the telegraph or telephone wires in the way feared by the plaintiff. His Honor made the decree as asked.

(*Before his Honor Mr. Justice Manning.*)

RE THE COMMERCIAL AGENCY TRADING AND BANKING COMPANY.

An application was made by Mr. De Lissa, on behalf of Mr. J. C. W. Hinsch, to have the latter's name struck out from the list of shareholders of the Commercial Agency Trading and Banking Company, in which he held 667 shares at £5 each, issued as paid up. The ground of the application was that no contract had been filed. Mr. Parkinson appeared for the company. His Honor granted the application.

In Divorce.—(*Before his Honor Mr. Justice Windeyer.*)

SCHRADER V. SCHRADER AND HUXLEY.

The petitioner, Augustus Schrader, appeared in person; the respondent and co-respondent did not appear. This was a petition by Augustus Schrader for a dissolution of his marriage with Margaret Schrader, on the ground of her adultery with Herbert Huxley. The parties were married in 1868, and lived at Wagga and then at Dubbo. The co-respondent, a sleeper-getter, was a boarder in Schrader's house at Dubbo. Petitioner had to go to Sydney in consequence of ill-health, and on his return from something he heard he taxed his wife with infidelity, and she admitted it. Subsequently respondent and co-respondent went to live together as man and wife.

His Honor granted a decree nisi, with costs, against the co-respondent.

BELL V. BELL.

Mr. Ralston appeared for the petitioner, the wife; there was no appearance for the respondent. This was a petition by Mary Emily Blunt Alacia Bell for a dissolution of her marriage with John Bell on the ground of adultery and cruelty. The parties were married on the 9th September, 1882. The respondent was a surveyor. For the first two years of their married life petitioner and respondent lived with petitioner's parents at North Shore. Respondent gave way to drink, neglected his wife, and kept very late hours. When he came home at night he used to ill-treat his wife by shaking her. Petitioner left her parents' house and took a house of her own. Respondent continued to ill-treat his wife, and she returned to her father's house. Petitioner remained at home for 11 months, but on respondent promising to reform, she went to live with her husband again. The ill-treatment continued. One night the respondent went home intoxicated and kicked his wife so severely that she fainted, and respondent went for a doctor. Previous to this respondent, when in a state of intoxication, struck his wife in the face with his fist. He also tied a nightdress round her neck, saying he would choke her. On another occasion petitioner's husband held a carving knife over her head. She left the house and went home. This was in 1886, and she had not lived with her husband since. Evidence of adultery was given.

His Honor granted the decree nisi, and gave the wife the custody of the two children.

BELLAMY V. BELLAMY AND GRIFFITHS.

Mr. Tarleton appeared for the petitioner, the husband. The respondent and co-respondent did not appear. This was a petition by William Silas Bellamy for a dissolution of his marriage with Susannah Eliza Bellamy, on the ground of her adultery with Thomas Griffiths. The parties were married on the 29th January, 1879. The petitioner was the post and telegraph master at Narrandera. Five children were the issue of the marriage. The petitioner and respondent lived together until 1891, and during the last four years the respondent was drunk every two or three days. In consequence of respondent's continuous drunken habits petitioner sent her away to Sydney to live at his brother's house. Evidence of adultery with the co-respondent Griffiths was given.

His Honor granted a decree nisi, with costs, against the co-respondent. He suspended the decree until the following morning, to enable the respondent, if she thought fit, to appear and show cause. If the respondent does not appear the decree will be granted.

M'KEOWN V M'KEOWN.

Mr. Gannon appeared for the petitioner, the wife; the respondent did not appear. This was a petition by Jessie M'Keown for a dissolution of her marriage with Thomas Edward M'Keown on the ground of adultery and cruelty. The parties were married on 19th March, 1888, at Wilcannia. The respondent was a carpenter. Three months after marriage the respondent took to drink, and when in that condition he used to strike the petitioner, lock her out of doors, and smash the furniture and crockery. About December, 1888, petitioner left her husband and took a situation. In April, 1889, petitioner came to Sydney for medical treatment at the hospital, and she met her husband. She agreed to again live with her husband, but respondent treated his wife in a cruel manner. He used to knock her about, and leave her without food. Ultimately petitioner left her husband. Evidence of adultery was given.

His Honor granted a decree nisi.

DYASON V. DYASON.

Mr. Ralston appeared for the petitioner, the wife; there was no appearance for the respondent. This was a petition by Emily Dyason for a dissolution of her marriage with John Dyason, on the ground of adultery and desertion. The parties were married on 9th August, 1886. The respondent was a plasterer. One year and 10 months after marriage the respondent went away to Fiji, saying that he was going to get work. While away he never wrote to her or provided for her. Respondent returned from Fiji in two months, but he went away again and was away for three years. During that time he did not provide for his wife. Evidence of adultery was given.

His Honor granted a decree nisi with costs.

VON BARM V. VON BARM AND BOOKS.

Mr. Tarleton appeared for the petitioner, the husband; there was no appearance for the respondent or co-respondent. This was a petition by Andrew Von Barm for a dissolution of his marriage with Elizabeth Von Barm, on the ground of her adultery with Thomas Books. The parties were married in September, 1868. The petitioner was a master mariner. Petitioner and respondent lived together until 1882. Respondent took to drink, and this caused some disturbance. When petitioner was away on a voyage respondent left her home. Subsequently the respondent and co-respondent went to live together as man and wife.

His Honor granted the decree nisi, with costs against the co-respondent.

PEYTON V. PEYTON AND LAW.

Mr. Ralston appeared for the petitioner, the husband; Mr. Moore appeared for the respondent. The co-respondent did not appear. This was a petition by Stanley Lees Peyton for a dissolution of his marriage with Mary Jane Peyton on the ground of her adultery with Alfred Law. The parties were married on 1st January, 1875, at Ultimo. The petitioner was a draughtsman in the Survey Department. He was sent to Forbes, but his wife remained in Sydney, and he sent her an allowance. Adultery with the co-respondent, Alfred Law, was proved.

His Honor granted a decree nisi, with costs against the co-respondent.

In Bankruptcy.—(*Before his Honor Mr. Justice Manning.*)

ACT OF BANKRUPTCY.

Re J. C. Berger and J. M. Rooke. The hearing of a motion for an order to antedate the act of bankruptcy was fixed for Monday next.

(*Before the Registrar, Mr. Arthur Henry.*)

CERTIFICATE SUSPENDED.

Re James Hobson. The issue of a certificate was suspended for 12 months on the grounds that the bankrupt had continued to trade after knowing himself to be insolvent, and gave an undue preference to a creditor.

CERTIFICATE APPLICATIONS ADJOURNED.

Thomas Davy, to the 18th instant; Francis Jones, to June 22; Walter Edward Gregory, to June 1; George Von Meyer, to June 1.

EXAMINATIONS.

Re Benjamin Cooper. The bankrupt, a boot merchant at Newcastle, deposed that he gave a bill of sale to the Bank of North Queensland, and it was owing to the bank seizing his properties that he sequestrated his estate. Witness was employed for some time by Starkey and Taylor to take charge of assigned estates. Taylor sent him to Newcastle in February, 1888, to take charge of the business of Rebecca Gordon and Co. He was sent to take charge on behalf of Taylor. He took charge at a salary of £4 a week. He remained in possession some time. Subsequently Taylor sent up a man with bills to the extent of £1900 for witness to make in favour of Wickham and Martin. It was arranged that if there were any bills witness could not meet he should draw on the Sydney Agency Company, of which Taylor was managing director. Witness never met any of those bills fully. Taylor, as the Sydney Agency Company, gave the bank manager authority to help him to any amount. Witness continued to trade in that way for over a year. The Sydney Agency and Finance Company was a long time in honouring one of the bills made by him. At the request of the Newcastle bank manager witness went to Taylor, who recommended him to go to Mr. Stephens, of the Sydney Agency Company. He took witness to the manager of the North Queensland Bank, saying that the bank held all witness's bills. Witness saw the manager of the bank. Some of witness's bills were overdue and unpaid at that time. Mr. Paterson, the manager, said that if witness signed a bill of sale the bank would help him and refrain from pressing him. Mr. Patterson said that the bank held the bills under discount from Taylor and Co. and the Sydney Agency Company. Witness gave a bill of sale, the consideration for which was that the bank should refrain from suing on the overdue bills. Witness continued to trade after that till March 22, 1892, when the bank took possession. He paid the bank £20 a month for a time. On January 6 he rendered a statement to the bank which showed that he was £600 or £700 to the bad. Everything witness had had been seized by the bank.

Re Archibald Styles. The bankrupt, a canvasser, deposed that the furniture which he had was seized under a bill of sale that he gave in December last to the City Discount Company. At that time he was indebted to most of the creditors whose names appeared in his statement of affairs. He had not incurred any debts during the last three years.

Re Edward Stephenson Smithhurst. The examination of the bankrupt was adjourned to the 18th instant.

RE DANIEL QUIGLEY.

This was an examination under section 30. A witness named Michael Bugler was examined by Mr. L. Levy. The witness stated that he lived at Pyrmont, and was a wholesale fruit merchant. He knew the bankrupt. He made arrangements for going into partnership with him. He first paid £840. They traded as Bugler and Co. The business commenced on the 14th May, 1891. They were mine-owners and coal merchants. Mr. Quigley and he came to cross purposes. Mr. Quigley used to make him promises and not carry them out. He promised to give witness a bill of sale, but afterwards would not sign it. He believed Quigley was a wealthy man. The workmen sued for their wages at witness's instigation. He held four promissory notes of Quigley's at the date of the partnership, three being for £100 each and one for £150. They were given to witness for cash lent. Altogether witness put £2200 into the business, and retired from the firm in December, 1891. Witness received two promissory notes for £1074 and £1410. He kept the books of the firm, but he had not collected any money on its behalf. Witness claimed no interest in the book debts. There was no deed of dissolution or partnership, and the dissolution was not advertised. The examination was declared closed.

SEQUESTRATION ORDERS.

George Weaver, of Arncliffe, engine-driver. Mr. A. Morris, official assignee.

Patrick Gooley, of Sunny Corner, miner. Mr. L. T. Lloyd, official assignee.

Michael Maltman, of Belmore-street, Adamstown, hawker. Mr. A. Morris, official assignee.

John Pearce, of Canowindra. Mr. E. M. Stephen, official assignee.

James West, of Church-street, Parramatta. Mr. E. M. Stephen, official assignee.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

Tuesday.

(*Before his Honor Mr. District Court Judge Wilkinson.*)

MASON V. HARRIS (PART HEARD).

Mr. Noble, instructed by Mr. Levien, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Want, Q.C., and Mr. Pring, instructed by Messrs. Norton, Smith, Westgarth, and Co., for the defendant. This was an action brought by Nellie Mason, a dressmaker, of Castlereagh-street, Sydney, against Charles I. Harris, dentist, of St. James'-buildings, Sydney, for the recovery of damages for an alleged unskilful dental operation.

In this case, in which judgment had been reserved from the previous day, his Honor said he would not give detailed reasons for the result at which he had arrived, for he did not wish to do more mischief than a case of the kind was likely to do. As he had said on the previous day, he could see from the attendance in court that some of the most violent passions of our nature were in full play in the case. He merely mentioned these things as showing the difficulties of the case. There had been previous disputes and antagonisms between two of the plaintiff's witnesses and the defendant. There had been actions, and it was quite plain that the strongest possible feelings of hatred existed between some of the parties in the case. On the other hand, he was sorry to say, his experience showed him that in matters of malpractice one had to look with considerable distrust on expert evidence. He could quite understand the jealousy with which experts looked upon their opinion being canvassed by persons not educated like themselves, and there was no doubt a disposition among the members of a profession to try and protect one of their number if there was any intention to attack him. Therefore he had not only to look with considerable anxiety on the evidence for the plaintiff, but also to see that he was not misled by the very natural disposition of the witnesses for the defence to show that there had been no malpractice in the case. Then when he looked at the testimony in the case he found that from beginning to end there was the most absolute contradiction. There were reasons which had very considerably influenced his mind, which he thought he had better not disclose. By doing so he might do no good, except to show that he had not neglected the consideration of these matters, while he might create mischief in the future. He had examined the particular tooth very carefully, and he had listened very carefully to the evidence which the experts said that tooth gave, but their statements were most conflicting. He had come to the conclusion which he had arrived at with a certain degree of reluctance; but he felt bound to give a verdict for the defendant, and the strongest reasons that had brought him to that conclusion he had not disclosed. Individually, his sympathies were with the plaintiff, who had been unfortunate enough to have had to go to three different dentists. Verdict for defendant, with costs of 10 witnesses for eight days, subject to affidavit, and £10 10s counsel's fee.

KINSELLA V. LENEHAN.

In this case Henry Kinsella, of Bexley, near Sydney, sued C. H. Lenehan, of the Sanatorium Hotel, Peat's Ferry, for £10, for money lent. Verdict for plaintiff for amount claimed, with costs of one witness for five days.

PURCELL V. EASTWOOD.

In this case C. W. Purcell, of Penrith, sued Thomas Eastwood, of 13 Bloomfield-street, Surry Hills, for £11 5s for board and lodging. Verdict for plaintiff for the amount claimed, with costs of three witnesses for five days.

PICTURESQUE ATLAS COMPANY CASES.

A number of cases, mostly under £10, in which the Picturesque Atlas Company was the plaintiff, came on for hearing. They were not all disposed of when the Court rose. In the cases against P. D. Bulburt for £10 10s, and against W. R. T. Passmore for £4 17s 6d, the claims of the company were barred by pleas of bankruptcy.

PARRAMATTA QUARTER SESSIONS.

Wednesday, May 11.

(*Before his Honor Mr. District Court Judge Backhouse.*)

ALLEGED FALSE DECLARATION.

Charles Ambrose Scrivener, of Liverpool, pleaded not guilty to a charge of having made a false declaration at the last municipal election at Liverpool on the 6th February, to wit, in answer to questions by the returning officer he made a declaration that he was lessee of two houses in Terminus-street, South Ward, whereas he was merely the agent of the Civil Service Building Society. Mr. W. H. Coffey appeared for the Crown, and Mr. F. Rogers, Q.C., instructed by Mr. R. H. Levien, for the defendant. It was allowed by defendant that he was agent for the society named, and that as such agent he had paid the rates in his own name, and that he had paid the rates for these properties for the last three or four years, but had paid the rates for the particular property in question only for the last six months. Thomas Whitford Taylor stated that formerly he was a partner of the defendant's. He was an alderman at the last revision court. Defendant was entered as being the lessee of two cottages in Terminus-street. Defendant said he did not put himself on the roll but someone else had. That was some time in January. At the last council meeting in the year they had some angry words. At the election witness said to defendant, "See that you don't vote for those houses in Terminus-street." William Henry Pierce, a scrutineer for Mr. Taylor at the election, stated that he asked the presiding officer to put the questions to defendant in reference to the properties in Terminus-street. Mr. Taylor induced him to lay the information. He could not say who paid the expenses. He did not. Allan Munroe, the presiding officer, swore that he did not put the questions to defendant in reference to any particular property. The declaration referred to 311 and 312, but he did not put the question as to any particular property. If Mr. Taylor had called out anything to defendant as he was entering the room he must have heard it. The result of the election was that Taylor was defeated. He knew that it was a common impression that the person who paid the rates was entitled to vote, even if he were not the lessee. Defendant, as Mayor, had always allowed persons to vote. Defendant stated that he voted at the election on the 6th February last. He did not hear any reference made to numbers when the question in regard to qualification was put. He recorded one vote for the cottage in Terminus-street and one for his own property. Taylor did not speak to him as he was going into the polling-booth. He had been 32 years in Liverpool, and had never had any trouble like that before. For 18 years he had been a justice of the peace, and had acted as returning officer for nine years. He remembered the revision court; but did not hear any discussion with reference to agents voting as agents. He had no words with Taylor at that meeting. Hugh Murphy stated that he was an alderman at Liverpool. He had heard Taylor say at a meeting in the Town Hall that he would follow Scrivener to the brink of the grave. At the revision court no mention was made of the Terminus-street property; but the matter of several voters' names that Taylor wanted to have on caused some discussion. Alfred Cloke swore that he was positive Taylor did not speak to defendant as he went in to vote. Other witnesses gave corroborative evidence. His Honor, in summing up, said there were three points the jury had to consider—1. Was there an election going on? 2. Were the questions properly put? 3. Were the answers to those questions wilfully false? He referred to the evidence, and directed attention to the fact that Munroe, who had shown himself absolutely incompetent to fill the position of presiding officer, had deliberately omitted the most important part of the question. It was almost incredible how the name and number on the roll could be left out of the first question. The important point was, were the answers given falsely? for it was not enough for the Crown to prove that the answer was not true. They must prove that they were wilfully and knowingly false. The evidence was very conflicting as to whether there was any warning at all, but even if there was, that would not debar him from voting, because he was not bound to pay attention to the warnings of anyone if he had the belief that he had the bona-fide right to vote. The jury found a verdict of not guilty, and added a rider that defendant left the court without a stain on his character. Mr. Levien applied for an order to prosecute Taylor for perjury, but his Honor said that he would not grant the order hurriedly, but would hear further application in Chambers.

SENTENCES.

The following, who had been found guilty on the charges specified, were then called up for sentence:—Charles, or Cyril, Clifford Dashborough, false pretences, three charges, 18 months Parramatta Gaol on each charge, sentences concurrent; John Schultz, or Smith, forgery and uttering, six years; William Wells, attempting to steal, 12 months, Parramatta Gaol; Colin Currie, assault, six months' hard labour, Parramatta Gaol, at the end of that time to find two sureties in £50 each to keep the peace for three years. To be imprisoned till such sureties were found, or to remain in gaol for 12 months, making the sentence 18 months' imprisonment.

APPEALS.

Joseph G. Hay, of Lawson, appealed against a fine of £30 and £11 costs imposed on him by the Penrith Bench in February last for selling liquor without a license. Mr. Coffey said that the Crown witnesses had left the colony. His Honor quashed the conviction, and wished it to be publicly known that he did so because the witnesses for the Crown had left the colony. Costs were not allowed.

Thomas Hood, late licensee of Royal Hotel, Potts Hill, appealed against a fine of £20 inflicted on him by the Parramatta Bench in February last for illegally removing furniture. Appeal dismissed with three guineas costs.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The forty-third annual meeting of the Australian Mutual Provident Society was held yesterday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, in the large hall of the Y.M.C.A. There were about 150 members present. Mr. J. P. Abbott, M.L.A., chairman of directors, presided, and there were also present on the platform Messrs. J. T. Walker (deputy-chairman), A. W. Meeks, James Thomson, Joseph Abbott, M.L.A., Thomas Littlejohn, A. S. King (chairman of the Victorian Board), the Hon. Dr. Grace (chairman of the New Zealand Board), the Hon. P. O. Fysh (chairman Tasmanian Board), L. A. Jessop (chairman South Australian Board), Robert Philp, M.L.A., Queensland.

The annual report, which was taken as read, is as follows:—"The directors have the pleasure to report that the new business of the year 1891 exceeds that of any previous year in the history of the society. During the 12 months ended the 31st December, 1891, there have been received 17,635 proposals, for sums amounting to £5,561,988, of which 4173 were declined, withdrawn, or not completed, amounting to £1,502,701, leaving 13,462 proposals accepted and completed, assuring £4,059,287. Add for completions in respect of proposals received prior to the 1st January, 1891, 169 policies assuring £49,600, making the total new business for the year 13,631 policies for £4,108,887. This business includes 115 non-participating policies assuring £23,932. The new premiums amount to £165,199, of which £26,930 represents single payments. The following is a summary of the business effected:—Assurance, 13,537 policies; sum assured, £4,097,476; single premiums, £1656; annual premiums, £137,74[?]. Endowment, 63 policies; sum assured, £11,411; single premiums, £621; annual premiums, £460. Annuity, 31 policies; sum assured, £3198 16s 4d per annum; single premiums, £24,653; annual premiums, £63. Total: 13,631 policies; sum assured, £4,108,887; single premiums, £26,930; annual premiums, £138,269. Total new premiums, £165,199. Claims amounting to £479,470, including £109,031 for bonus additions, have arisen under 920 life policies, by the death of 794 members. Of this amount a sum of £56,131 has become payable through deaths due to the influenza epidemic. 185 endowment assurances have also matured, amounting to £75,946, including £23,546 for bonus additions. The accumulated fund has been increased by £795,163, and now amounts to £10,532,036. The report of the actuary discloses a cash surplus (after providing for the two items mentioned below amounting to £8173) of funds over liabilities of £681,781. Out of this surplus the board has resolved, in accordance with the recommendation of the actuary, to allot the sum of £489,828 for distribution among the members. This sum will provide reversionary bonuses amounting to about £1,009,000. The bonus certificates will be issued with the customary despatch. The directors have made the usual examination of the society's mortgage securities in New South Wales, and similar examinations have been made by the various local boards of the securities in the other colonies. As a measure of precaution, the board has set aside out of the profits of the year a sum of £5183, in augmentation of the reserve for possible depreciation of mortgage securities. This reserve now stands at £15,000. During the year the sum of £2989 has been expended in permanent improvements to the society's office premises. This amount has also been paid out of the profits of the year. The report of the actuary on the mortality experience of the society for the 40 years ended the 31st December, 1888, was issued during the year. The results show that the society's experience has been of a most favourable character. A supplementary report will be issued during the current year."

The Hon. J. P. Abbott, in moving that the report be adopted, said: I wish to say a few words in reference to the business of the meeting. It will be noticed that the most prominent feature in the report which we have the pleasure to present to-day is that the new business is the largest ever transacted by the society in a single year. The record previously belonged to the year 1885, when the new assurances totalled £4,016,211. Last year the amount was £4,108,887. It would have been a good achievement in a year of depression and unrest like 1891 to beat 1885 in amount of new business, but there is a special reason for congratulation when it is known that the increase in new business has been accompanied by a reduction in the rate of expenses. For while in 1885 the percentage of expenses on premium receipts was 15·91; in 1891, with an increased new business, it was only 14·48, a reduction of nearly 1½ per cent. Indeed, although the new business of 1891 was more than £300,000 in excess of that of 1890, the rate of expense in both years was practically constant, the increase in 1891 being merely nominal, as will be seen by a reference to the table on page 13. The claims have been heavier than usual, a condition which is at once explained by the statement in the report to the effect that the influenza epidemic was responsible for deaths, the claims under which amounted to £56,131. In all probability there were further claims, indirectly attributable to the influenza, in which the immediate cause of death was not given as influenza. The sum quoted relates to deaths returned as due to influenza. Again, the deaths from accident continue to be an important feature. Last year over 11 per cent. of the total deaths arose from violent causes. Of course, no medical examination can provide against this. Notwithstanding these untoward circumstances the actual deaths are still largely within the expected number according to the table on which our calculations are based. In this connection a word may be said regarding the special reserve which we make for suspended mortality. In our last annual report you will find a sum of £150,000 set aside under this head. Owing to the increased death claims referred to above a portion of this has been absorbed for the purpose for which it was designed, and the amount required this year is only £140,000. The addition to the funds as a consequence of the year's operations is £795,164. This has enabled us to pass the ten-million limit, and this is another prominent feature of the year's business. The funds now amount to £10,532,037, and the interest received was equivalent to a net return of £5 19s 3d per cent., exactly equal to the rate ruling in 1890. At the close of the year the entire funds, productive and unproductive, were invested to yield a rate of £5 12s 3d per cent. The third prominent feature is that the reversionary bonuses for the year will, for the first time in the history of the society, exceed one million sterling. We had hoped that the amount of cash distributed would reach half a million, but the influenza epidemic stopped us just about £10,000 short of that figure, the cash appropriation being £489,828. Comparing this with the sum divided in 1890, we find that the percentage on the premiums received is just fractionally smaller in 1891 than in 1890. The difference, however, is so small that for all practical purposes we may say that the bonus rate of 1890, which was the largest in the history of the society, has been maintained in 1891. One or two other matters deserve a passing notice. We have increased the reserve for possible depreciation of mortgages to £15,000, and we shall probably go on from year to year adding to this a small amount, which will not be missed from the general funds, but which will ultimately make this a strong reserve. On properties sold last year owing to default we lost £183 0s 7d, which sum was a charge on this reserve fund; but we have restored this small sum. We also paid an amount of £3000 for permanent improvements, giving increased accommodation at the head office, strong rooms in Victoria and Auckland, and such matters; this sum we have taken out of the profits of the year. The report on the mortality experience for the first 40 years of the society's existence was issued during the year, and attracted considerable attention from the insurance press of England and America. It may be interesting to mention that during the year the society granted new mortgages to the extent of £854,134. If to this be added the amount of old mortgages renewed, it would probably be found that the society had during the year to find investments for nearly one and one-half millions sterling. When it is observed that this vast sum was handled to maintain the effective rate of £5 19s 3d per cent., and that only £183 0s 7d was lost on defaulting mortgagors during the year, it may be fairly claimed that the investments have been made with a considerable degree of prudence. At the close of the year the total funds, productive and unproductive, were invested, as I have said, to yield a rate of £5 10s 3d per cent. per annum. The actuary's report sets out the particulars relating to the business and the results of the valuation. Attention may be directed to the tables on page 12 showing the surplus divided at various intervals from 1869 onwards. A perusal of this table is quite sufficient to prove the phenomenal success of the society. There is nothing in the history of life assurance to surpass it. With the opening of the proceedings at this meeting the poll for the election of directors ceases; the result, therefore, cannot be affected by any remarks now made. I would point out that the practice now resorted to for the first time of an active canvass for votes and the calling of public meetings, is not consonant with the dignity of a great public institution like the Australian Mutual Provident Society; and I may point out that an appeal to the policy-holders by a candidate on any individual point such as the extension to London cannot be productive of any results, as such a change as that would involve is out of the power of one or all of the directors and cannot be effected without the consent of the members. It matters little whether a candidate is in favour of, or opposed to, the extension to London, he cannot give effect to his views without the consent of the members to an alteration of the bylaws. A representative from each of the branch boards has been invited to be present at this meeting, and we have to-day the pleasure of seeing with us Mr. A. S. King, chairman of the Victorian Board; the Hon. Dr. Grace, chairman of the New Zealand Board; Mr. Robert Philp, of the Queensland Board; Mr. Jessop, chairman of the South Australian Board, and the Hon. P. O. Fysh, chairman of the Tasmanian Board. By means of these opportunities for interchange of thought and opinion, the directors think that subjects of interest to the welfare of the society may be beneficially discussed. As far back as 1886 in my place in Parliament I directed attention to the fact that legislation of a stringent character was required by which financial institutions in this colony should be placed under Government supervision, and I predicted at that time that the day was not far distant when there would be a huge crash amongst those institutions, and that when that time came the best and most frugal of our citizens would be the sufferers. Too soon my predictions have come true, and we know what sorrow and what suffering have been occasioned by the facilities which the supineness of the State has afforded, and still affords, to people to dupe others by means of showy and pretentious financial institutions. That in some cases those who brought about the ruin of hundreds of people have been punished is poor satisfaction to those provident people who had stored their resources for a rainy day under circumstances of great self-denial, and who now find themselves ruined by the facilities given to improper persons to establish financial institutions. What I have said with regard to the necessity for legislation for financial institutions applies, of course, to life assurance offices. These, I maintain, should be under State supervision and inspection. Our society asks for it. What has occurred elsewhere may happen here. In the United States of America State supervision and inspection exist, and in Great Britain and most of the other colonies life offices are under legislative control. I notice in a paper published in the city of New York in January last a most exhaustive report from the superintendent and the deputy superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, dated the 19th and 4th January respectively. The superintendent in his report says: "Like departments of the city, state, and nation, the acts of the trustees and executive officers of a life company should be open to the scrutiny of those authorities vested by law with their supervision and control, and in such case the policy-holders may rest assured that their interests will be amply protected." I would ask what possible protection policy-holders are now given by the law in this colony? They have to rely solely upon the integrity and ability of the directors. The company in reference to which these reports were made published a book called "The Massachusetts Souvenir," and one called the "Public Service of the State of New York," at a cost of £2500, paid out of the funds of the society. Of this expenditure the deputy superintendent says: "The publication of histories and biographies is not one of the forms of business the Insurance Company is authorised to engage in, either by the laws of the State or its charter." The same deputy superintendent says: "The ninth charge was that they have paid many thousands of dollars in the shape of blackmail to prevent exposure of charges of misconduct in their management." "The truth of this charge," says the deputy superintendent, "is admitted by the officers. Several thousands of dollars were paid to one . . . . for the purpose of suppressing the publication of articles that he had prepared attacking the management of the company." I could go on and enumerate similar acts of mismanagement reported, but what is the use? I have only referred to these reports to show you the great necessity for legislation, and to point out to you that no law exists to prevent companies from carrying on business in this colony the management of which would be guilty of the acts of administration which I have mentioned. I am sure you will all agree with that portion of the report of the superintendent, which says, "The prosperity of every life company and the interests of its policyholders imperatively demand that all its business acts and transactions through its trustees and officers that affect the value of its securities and assets should be reported and made known not only to the policyholders but to the general public." Up to the present I venture to say such has been the policy of our society. We have avoided speculative investments, our reports have been more complete and exhaustive, our disclosures more candid than those of any other life office in the world, and we have endeavoured to manage the society strictly within its own constitution. You have, of course, largely to accept our statements upon the faith which you have in us, but I want the society and all similar ones to be open to the most critical investigation, by a representative of the colony having no interest in the society other than that of the public and the policyholders. The board must acknowledge the very great care exhibited by the local boards in all the colonies in dealing with the affairs of the society at a period so critical as the past year has been. Much of the success of the society has been brought about by the care and attention of the local boards, coupled with the loyal services of the officers of the society both at the head office and in the several colonies. The society in the past has proved itself *amicus certus in re incerta*, and let us all join in one aim for the future, that is to make it justify its most appropriate motto. (Loud applause.) I have now the pleasure to move that the report and balance-sheet be adopted.

Mr. A. King, of Victoria, said: Gentlemen,—In rising to second the adoption of the report, I beg leave first to thank your directors for again inviting delegates from the branch offices of your society to attend this annual meeting, and so afford them an opportunity of giving an account of their stewardship, and showing how your branch offices have contributed to the magnificent result shown in the report now presented to you. In giving the result of the Victorian branch which I am proud to represent here to-day, I desire to give every credit to our secretary, Mr. Maine, and his assistant, Mr. Hair, who by their united energy have caused the business of the Victorian branch to progress satisfactorily. I must at the same time say for my colleagues on the board that they show by their anxious attention to the society's business that the success of their branch is their great ambition. To show you that the branch in Victoria has made good progress during the last year, I will give you a few comparative figures. In the year just ended, 1891, 3676 policies, assuring £1,201,190, were issued, as against 3612, assuring £1,058,950, issued in the year 1890. This is the largest amount of new business for any one year in the history of that branch; and during the first quarter of this present year 600 policies, assuring £184,350, have been issued, as against 602, assuring £199,370, for the corresponding quarter of 1891, thus showing only a slight falling-off notwithstanding the bad times that are being experienced in that colony. The business in force on the 31st December, 1891, was 29,152 policies, assuring £8,881,128. The funds of the branch at same date were £1,790,571, being an increase of £175,000 for the year, £407,786 of which was lent to members of the society on the security of their policies; and £1,196,730 was invested in loans on mortgages, which the local board considers quite safe, notwithstanding the great shrinkage in values of properties, as ample margin was allowed in all cases. For instance, out of 277 mortgages interest is only in arrears on eight, and that in small amounts. In congratulating you, gentlemen, on the splendid progress made, which redounds to the credit of the management of the principal board of directors elected by you from year to year, I, as one of your members, representing also a large number of members induced by myself personally to join your society, would caution you not to be led away by the opinion of a few, that the directors of all the local boards in the different colonies should be elective. Woe be the day should ever the constitution of this society be altered so that, instead of having one head board, under which all the branch boards can work, as they do now, and to whom they are responsible, there might be seven elected boards of directors. The idea of such a state of things is preposterous, and I trust the good sense of the members of the society will never allow such an alteration in its government. (Applause.)

Mr. Frederick Lee said he had much pleasure in supporting the report. As that was the only occasion when members had a chance of saying anything, he took the opportunity of saying a few words, not against but in favour of the report. He had been referred to as the watchdog of the society. Whatever he had done in the society he had done conscientiously for the benefit of all the members. (Hear, hear.) Probably in some of those things he had incurred some odium, but it was rather curious that sometimes when he had been in a minority, the minority had eventually turned into a majority. It was a matter for congratulation that the new business for the year 1891 exceeded that of any previous year in the society's history. There was an increase in the new premiums over those of last year of £20,000. That was gratifying to them all, more especially in a time of great depression. That, he thought, was an answer to the argument that they should go to London because the Australasian field was done for. That report confirmed him in his opinion that they were right in not going to London. They had had to pay £56,000 for the influenza, and he asked them what would have been the result if they had had an establishment in London? The influenza mortality in London had been very heavy, and the deaths had been amongst the very lives the society would have selected. He shuddered to think of the many £10,000 policies they might have had to pay. Another matter to which he would like to refer was the very wise provision made for a reserve fund for possible depreciation of mortgage securities. That was a very wise provision; but it seemed to him to be far too small. With 6½ millions sterling invested on mortgage, and with the depression which had taken place in New South Wales, and the more marked depression in New Zealand and Queensland, he thought the reserve should be £50,000 instead of £15,000. (Hear, hear.) The fund stood at £10,000, and they were going to add £5000. They should have added £40,000. In asking them to do that, what a little sacrifice the members would make. There were 100,000 policyholders, and if each policyholder would allow them to take 7s 6d from the reversionary bonus, they would have the required £40,000. Was not that worth the sacrifice? They should strengthen the reserve fund to meet every contingency, and if the contingency did not arise they would still have the money and the interest, and it would eventually be divided. He was very much pleased to be able to support a report which reflected credit on all concerned.

Mr. H. T. Donaldson said there were one or two matters about the report about which he would like further information. He noticed in the revenue account, under the heading "expenses of management," the item £7942 5s 11d for general expenses. He would like particulars of the largest amounts composing that sum.

The Chairman said he would willingly give all the amounts if it was desired. Municipal and water rates came to £1855 4s 3d; repairs to premises, £1389 6s 7d; office cleaning, £759 12s 10d; and insurance and other items followed in diminishing amounts.

Mr. Donaldson proceeded to criticise the mortality report, and quoted an article on the subject from the *Post Magazine and Insurance Monitor*. He said he hoped the parts to which he referred would be attended to in the supplementary report. There was another matter to which he wished to refer. There was a sum of £529,000 on deposit with the banks. Was there any special reason for keeping half a million of money on deposit at the banks earning only a small rate of interest, when it could be invested to bring in a larger annual increment? If they had the half-million invested on mortgage or other security at 5 or 6 per cent. the amount of average interest received would be greater than the present amount of £5 19s 3d.

The Chairman said the directors of the society were not going to accept every security that offered for the purpose of getting interest on paper and not in reality. (Hear, hear.) It was ridiculous to talk about a small sum of £500,000 being locked up in the banks at low interest. The directors were not going to invest the funds in any rash manner on account of such a sum.

Mr. William Affleck deprecated the system which had recently been introduced of canvassing for votes by persons who aspired to obtain seats on the directorate, expressed his approval of the present system of management of the society, and said he dissented altogether from the proposal of Mr. Lee in favour of increasing the reserve fund from £15,000 to £40,000. He thought that as they had the fullest confidence in the directors they should endorse what they had done in that respect.

The Hon. Dr. Grace, chairman of the New Zealand board, said he was extremely anxious to be present on this occasion to see in full vigorous working that typical democracy that had effected such wonderful things in the world of finance, and, as he held, for the first time. He thought that the whole of their success was due to the simplicity of their system. As the machinery of the Australian Mutual Provident Society was now working it was simplicity itself, because it provided for the central body elected by the suffrages of all the members all over the colonies, in the hands of which body was fixed the ultimate power of decision. Supposing, for a moment, that instead of that fixity of principle the original projectors had thought of having branch directors elected, what would have been the result? The result would have been a constant conflict of authority—a constant friction in the working of the machinery and a waste of money. It was due to the policy that had been given effect to that they had achieved so wonderful a commercial result as had been accomplished. This society, which was administered on a broad basis, had accumulated nearly 10½ millions sterling, and had invested that capital so carefully as to receive an average interest of £5 19s 3d. The fact of the society receiving so vast a return in the way of interest over such a large sum of money afforded a guarantee of commercial morality. It gave, moreover, the highest proof of the possession of commercial sagacity, judgment, and experience by the gentlemen who administered its affairs. Notwithstanding the fact that the colonies had almost passed through a decade of crises, the whole ascertained loss was only one hundred and eighty-three pounds sterling upon a capital of ten millions. He was inordinately proud of that record. He concluded by quoting some figures which showed that the business transacted by the New Zealand board was in an exceedingly healthy condition.

Mr. L. A. Jessop (South Australia) expressed it as his conviction that it was essential to the continued success of the society that they should have one central government.

Mr. Benjamin Short supported the adoption of the report, which must, he said, give universal satisfaction throughout the colonies. He was not offended at hearing the adverse criticisms bestowed upon his conduct in canvassing for votes. Opinion throughout the colonies was in his favour. His reason for canvassing the colonies in the way he had done was to remind members of the society of the services he had already rendered to them. He thought the result of the poll would indicate there was a strong feeling in favour of some reform in the election of members of the local boards.

Mr. R. Philp, M.L.A. (Queensland), said that the board in Queensland considered, in respect of their investments, they had distinct cause for congratulation.

The Hon. P. O. Fysh (Tasmania) congratulated the directors at the head office at the inception of the idea of bringing the directors of the various branches together on the occasion of their annual meeting. The report had been received with very great satisfaction in Tasmania. The society had a most extraordinary record of success year after year. The A.M.P. Society occupied the position of the first of our British life insurance institutions.

The Chairman said that in applying the term "watchdog" to Mr. Lee he did so not offensively, but in a most complimentary way. With reference to the proposal of Mr. Lee, they must see that if they adopted it they would virtually deprive the representatives of all deceased members of their share of that £40,000 or £50,000. That matter had not been overlooked by the directors, and the conclusion they came to was that they should make as small reserves as possible, having regard to the safety of their investments. Mr. Lee had lost sight of the fact that this society was not a joint stock company, where the rights of membership were inherited, and where the shares remained whether a man lived or died. In this society a member's interest died with him, and this made it necessary that all the profit that belonged to his policy should be paid to his heirs, and should not be shorn of any sum that was held in reserve over and above what was necessary to maintain the securities up to the limit of the advances. The directors had exercised the greatest care in allocating to the reserve fund out of the profits such a sum as in their opinion was requisite to provide for any deficiencies. More than that they ought not to do if they desired to do justice to the widows and children of those members who day by day died. With a joint stock bank any allocation of profits to a reserve fund had an influence on the value of the shares, and thus the shareholders were not deprived of their legitimate rights as they would be if any money of the A. M. P. were held back from the members for losses that were not known to exist. This argument applied also to those who took out the surrender value of their policies.

The report was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Arthur J. Brierley, Mr. T. F. H. Mackenzie, and Mr. Wm. Cullen Ward having been nominated to fill the vacant position as auditor, a show of hands was taken, and declared to be in favour of Mr. Mackenzie. A poll was then demanded, scrutineers appointed, and it was announced that the ballot would be taken between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock next day.

On the motion of Mr. Lee, who said he accepted fully the assurance of the chairman that he intended to apply the word "watch-dog" to him in a complimentary sense, a vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. Abbott for presiding.

ALLEGED FALSE DECLARATION.

William Gordon Steuart, 33, was charged before Mr. Giles, D.S.M., at the Central Police Court yesterday, with having made a false statement for entry in the Register of Births and Deaths, Sydney. The accused, who was defended by Mr. Crick, was arrested on warrant last week immediately after he had given evidence against a young woman named Rose Hartridge for having broken a window sash belonging to him. When charged, the accused denied having made any statement that he was married to Rose Hartridge, and that he had been told that he "could register the child in his own name."

Rose Hartridge, at present detained at Darlinghurst, deposed that the accused was married to her sister, who died on the 9th October, 1889. There was one child born of the marriage. Witness kept house for the accused after her sister's death, and she gave birth to a child on 10th June, 1890, of which he was the father. The accused informed witness that he had registered the birth of the child under the name of Maud. Witness applied to the Registrar-General for a certified copy of the registration certificate, and was supplied with the document produced.

O. S. Thompson, an officer in the department of the Registrar-General, produced a copy of the certificate of registration of the birth of Maud Steuart, and stated that the accused came to the office on 15th July, 1890, to register a birth. In reply to the usual questions he said the child was born on 10th June of that year; that its name was to be Maud; that it was born at 40 Beaufort-street; that he was the father; that he was married on 7th May, 1883, at Sydney; that there was one other child, a girl, and that the name of his wife was Rose Hartridge. The entries were read over to the accused when completed, and he said they were all right, and signed the book. It was always the rule for the mother of an illegitimate child to register it. The marriage of the accused to Hartridge's sister Alice actually took place on 7th May, 1881.

The accused was committed for trial at the next Court of Quarter Sessions, bail being allowed, accused in £100, with sureties of £100 each.

Upon the advice of Mr. Crick, the accused agreed to pay the fine inflicted on Rose Hartridge for having maliciously smashed his windows, in order that the woman might be released from gaol.

LAW NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—Thursday, May 12.

Term List.—At 10 a.m.: For Judgment, Hegherty v. the National Mutual Life Association of Australasia. At 11 a.m.: Special cases and demurrers, Logan and another v. the E. S. and A. C. Bank, special case; in re Marmaduke England and another and the Crown Lands Act of 1882, special case; in re Peter M'Manus, special case; in re Michael Balfe and the Crown Lands Act of 1882, special case; in re Allen M'Nevin and the Crown Lands Act of 1889, special case; Parsons and another v. Stewart, demurrer; Hunter v. Frederick Ash, Limited, and another, demurrer; Watson and another v. M'Fadden, demurrer; Toohey v. Melville, demurrer.

In Divorce.—At 10 a.m.: Adjourned hearing of Causes. Special jury case.

Probate Jurisdiction.—Before his Honor the Probate Judge.—At 10 a.m.: Motions for probates and administrations; motions to pass accounts and for commission, &c.; motions for sale of real estate, &c. Before the Registrar.—At 11 a.m.: To proceed on accounts in the following estates—James Moffitt, Arthur Muldoon, Barbara Turnbull, Hans Mack. At 2 p.m.: Emily L. Dillons.

Prothonotary's Office.—Before the Prothonotary: New York Brewery Company v. Shipman, 2. Before the Chief Clerk: Murphy v. Ryan, 10.30; Reid and others, v. Hack, 11.

Master's Office.—At 10 a.m.: Wadell v. Ross, for directions; Bucknell v. Vickery, to proceed on accounts. All day appointment.

Before the Deputy Registrar.—At 11 a.m.: Osborne v. Osborne, to tax costs. At 11.30 a.m.: Same v. same, to tax costs. At 12.30 p.m.: Re will of Sir William Macleay, to settle minutes of order. At 2 p.m.: City Avenue Company, Limited, to settle minutes of order. At 2.30 p.m.: Champion v. Norris, to settle minutes of decree. At 3 p.m.: Re will of J. F. Doyle, deceased, to settle minutes of order.

In Bankruptcy Jurisdiction.—Before Mr. Justice Manning: Re Geo. Henry Holmes, ex parte Mercantile Bank, motion to set aside Bankruptcy notice; re Marrae.

In Bankruptcy.—Before the Chief Clerk: At 2.45, re Moran, at 3 p.m.: re Davis, taxation of costs.

Before the Registrar in Bankruptcy.—Hearing of creditors' petitions: Jas. Booth v. Frank Marley Cheesbrough, Allt's Brewing Company v. H. J. Clark, R. Montgomery and Co. v. Thos. Chas. Stewart Curry and Jessie Alexander, Alex. Hutchison v. George Watson, W. S. Cook and Co. v. J. W. Thistelton, Geo. Mander Jones v. A. R. Gregory (objections filed), Goldsbrough, Mort, and Co. v. Robert Robertson, Halliday Brothers v. Thos. J. Shrine, Edward Wm. Lightfoot and others v. Wm. Cochrane; Heyde, Todman, and Co. v. Wm. Tonge; W. H. Gordon, examination under section 30.

DISTRICT COURT.—Thursday, May 12.

Picturesque Atlas Company v. Gaffney (part heard), same v. Robertson, same v. Baggs, same v. Donovan, same v. Owen, same v. Ruck, same v. Heden, same v. Boles, same v. Longford, same v. Lamond, same v. Sachs, Landa v. Hideon, Watson v. Tooth and Co., Kilkenny v. Smith, Smith v. Justin, Fortescue v. Bradley.

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THE CHARGES AGAINST MR. EDDY.

MEETING OF THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

EVIDENCE BY MR. THOW.

The Royal Commission appointed on the 2nd instant "to make a diligent and full inquiry into the truth of the several allegations and charges made in the Legislative Assembly on the 9th March, 1892, by William Francis Schey, one of the members of the Assembly for the electoral district of Redfern, so far as the said allegations and charges, or any one of them, impugn or impeach, or are found to impugn or impeach, the honour or integrity of Edward Miller Gard Eddy, the Chief Commissioner, or the honesty and purity of his action in the management and administration of the New South Wales Government railways," held its fourth sitting yesterday in the Equity Court. Present—His Honor Mr. Justice Owen (president), Mr. John Young, J.P., and Mr. Alex. Kethel, J.P. (members).

Mr. Eddy, Mr. Hugh M'Lachlan (Secretary to the Railway Commissioners), Mr. Robert Smith (solicitor in attendance on Mr. Eddy), and Mr. Schey occupied seats at the table usually reserved for members of the Bar. The whole of the space reserved for members of the legal profession and for the public was occupied by interested spectators.

On the members of the commission taking their seats at 11 o'clock,

The President said the attention of members of the commission had been called that morning to an article in one of the morning newspapers, commenting upon the proceedings of the commission. The members of the commission thought that while the matters they were engaged upon were *sub judice* it was not proper on the part of the newspapers to comment upon them. Technically, no doubt, the first charge had been disposed of; but in the second charge a great deal of matter having some relation to the first charge was being gone into, so that the matter on which the newspaper in question had commented was still *sub judice*; nor had the Commissioners yet expressed any opinion concerning the first charge. They thought, therefore, that while these matters were before the Commission, and still *sub judice*, the newspapers ought not to make any public comment upon the proceedings of the Commission.

THE HOURS OF SITTING.

Mr. Schey said he desired to make a short statement to the Commission concerning the hours of sitting. He regretted having to make this statement, and feared it would be unpleasant to the Commission; but he had no option in the matter. When the Commission was about to adjourn on the previous day, the President intimated that the Commission would sit daily from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. He was not in any way prepared to go on at such a speed with the case he had in his charge, and this for different reasons. The Commission would have noticed that he had up to that time conducted his case under exceptional physical difficulties, inasmuch as he was suffering from a severe attack of laryngitis. Some 12 months ago he was advised by a medical man whom he consulted concerning a throat affection that he was in danger of wholly losing his power of speech, and he was further advised to go away for six months, and to refrain as much as he possibly could from using his voice, even in his domestic circle. He did not go away as advised, but on two separate occasions he was prevented by reason of his throat affection from attending to his business. However, he recovered his power of speech to some extent, and a few weeks ago he had no reason to fear a return of his old complaint. But the throat affection had since made its presence known, and consequently it was becoming a matter of increasing difficulty for him to proceed with his case as rapidly as he had already done. In the next place, he desired to say that he had repeatedly asked for the production of a large quantity of documents, not one of which had been furnished to him up to the present time. He had, however, received a memo. from the secretary, Mr. Allen, that some of the documents would be ready for him during the morning. He had not been permitted access to the documents he required, and he submitted that he had had no chance of seeing the minutes of the first day's (Monday's) proceedings until Tuesday night. He sat up a considerable part of Tuesday night to peruse the evidence taken on Monday, but he had had no time to do more than glance over it cursorily. Until he could consider the evidence that had been given, he was not in a position to frame the questions he desired to put. It was true that a type-written copy of the evidence taken had been supplied to him as soon as the Commission met on the morning after such evidence was taken, but he required time to peruse this evidence. It was absolutely impossible for him to procure the necessary documents and frame the necessary questions at the rate at which the Commission was sitting. He was not a suitor before the Commission, and he had nothing whatever to gain from the Commission. He was not in attendance in the capacity of a criminal to answer for any offences he had committed, at least he apprehended he was not, though he certainly observed a desire on the part of certain persons to place him in this position. In saying this he did not mean to refer in the slightest degree whatever to the members of the Royal Commission. He contended that the position he occupied was simply that of a person who, assuming it to be his public duty to give information of certain things which he believed had occurred, was now called upon to justify the position he had taken up, and the statements he had made. He submitted he was entitled to the same amount of consideration as would be extended to any other person placed in a similar position. Did he hold a high position in society, such as a bank manager, he would not have been called upon to go on with his case at so great speed.

The President: The Commission does not recognise the position of anybody before it; whether they be rich or poor makes not the slightest difference. We pointed out to you yesterday the reasons why we wish to proceed with this inquiry without delay. It is not necessary to repeat those reasons. We cannot allow your remark to go unchallenged. It is wholly unjustifiable.

Mr. Schey said he was merely making a remark as to royal commissions which had sat in the past. Were he in the position of a suitor he would have a better opportunity of going on with his case than he now had. If he was a suitor he would have engaged legal advice, and while he was attending before the Court the servants of his legal adviser would be getting evidence and papers together. But as a matter of fact he ought not to be asked to spend one single penny even if he were a millionaire instead of a poor man. That being so the whole work of preparing his case fell entirely upon himself. In the case of the other side the circumstances were different. Mr. Eddy had the whole of the resources of a large department at his command. He had the paid solicitor of the Railway Department—who, he understood, received a salary in that capacity of £1500 a year—to advise him; and this in the face of the declaration by the Government that the Government would not pay for any legal assistance Mr. Eddy might require. If Mr. Eddy wanted any papers he was in a position to despatch a dozen or 20 clerks for them and get them at once; whereas in his (Mr. Schey's) case the whole onus fell upon himself. A third point was that, in addition to his other duties, he was the editor of a small publication. He could not at the present moment get sufficient time to discharge the duties which the Commission had laid upon him, much less to attend to the ordinary avocations of life. From the circumstances—and he did not cast any reflection upon the Commission—the pressure was, to his mind, unfair and unjust, and he could not go on as the Commission had ordered. He desired to point out that there was another Royal Commission now sitting, which only sat on three days of the week, and then only in the afternoon, and the gentleman in charge of the case before that Commission had not upon him an onus similar to that placed on him (Mr. Schey). The Commission to which he referred was dealing with facts of very recent date, and the whole of the evidence was confined to matters of fact or of opinion, and could be obtained on the spur of the moment, whereas in the Commission before which he was engaged the investigations extended over a number of years, and the papers were many and voluminous, and had to be carefully hunted for by himself through a mass of Parliamentary records. He had with great trouble to himself prepared a sufficient amount of examination for that day's sitting of the Commission, but he could not go on with the case on the following day. A very large amount indeed of what he considered to be material evidence had been struck out as inadmissible, and consequently the case was proceeding with greater speed than he had anticipated. He very much regretted having to make this statement, and he made it with all respect to the President and the members of the Commission, upon whom he had not the slightest desire to cast any reflection whatever. He could not go on with the case at all if he was placed in a position which he could not but regard as seriously unjust to him. If the Commission did not curtail its hours of sitting he would be forced into such a position that he would decline to go on with the matter under any circumstances whatever.

The President: When the Commission stated that they intended to sit from day to day from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m., the only matter that was before the Commission was an application on the behalf of Mr. Schey to adjourn the Commission during the sittings of some conference with which Mr. Schey is connected. We have never refused to give to Mr. Schey any adjournment that he may consider necessary, provided that adjournment is a reasonable one; and we have never refused to Mr. Schey opportunity of seeing any documents which he may require. On the contrary, when the Commission sat on Wednesday last we informed Mr. Schey that if he would give us a list of the witnesses he desired to have summoned and a list of the documents he wanted to see, the Commission would take care that the witnesses were immediately summoned, and that all the documents he required were produced. The same thing was said to him on Monday last, so Mr. Schey cannot complain of any action on the part of the Commission in refusing him opportunity to prepare and consider his case. We still say we think it necessary to go on with this Commission without any unnecessary delay. If Mr. Schey makes any application for an adjournment which we consider right that adjournment will be granted, and every opportunity will be given to Mr. Schey to prepare his evidence and to examine any documents he may consider necessary; but if Mr. Schey informs us that he is unwell, or that he has not had opportunity of seeing papers that he requires, of course the Commission will concede his request without the slightest hesitation. It seems to me almost a waste of time to say such a thing; but to-day, Mr. Schey, we expect you to go on with Mr. Thow's examination, and if at any subsequent time you make application for an adjournment we will consider that application.

EVIDENCE.

The consideration of the second charge laid against the Chief Commissioner by Mr. Schey, viz., "That, without first calling for tenders, and without any necessity on the ground of urgency, the Railway Commissioners ordered £500,000 worth of locomotive engines from England, which orders were given to specially-selected firms, who had always been favoured in the past by the Government of New South Wales. That a certain 'ring,' or combination of persons or firms, mainly responsible for the appointment of the said Edward Miller Gard Eddy as Chief Commissioner, had ensured that the said engines should be ordered from them, and they obtained the order for the same through the said Edward Miller Gard Eddy. That the said Commissioners spent the said sum of £500,000 in the said purchase, not only without calling for tenders, but at a time when iron and other material and coal were at higher prices in England than they had been for years heretofore," was then proceeded with.

William Thow, chief mechanical engineer on the New South Wales railways, whose examination was commenced on Tuesday afternoon, entered the witness box and was further questioned by Mr. Schey.

Mr. Schey: When the commission rose yesterday we had got to the point where you consulted certain firms in England in regard to the manufacture of certain locomotives. Certain prices were given, and in the end Messrs. Beyer, Peacock, and Co. obtained the contract?

Witness: Yes; I believe so.

What was the price tendered by Dubs and Co. and Beyer, Peacock, and Co. respectively for these 50 passenger engines? Beyer and Peacock's price for each engine delivered at Liverpool was £3300 in the first instance, and this was afterwards reduced to £3200. Dubs and Co.'s price per engine, delivered at Glasgow, was £3010. Neilson and Co. were asked for a price, and fixed it at £3100 delivered at Glasgow. After the contract was given certain additions were made which increased Beyer and Peacock's price slightly.

What was the actual price of Beyer and Peacock's engines as delivered? As delivered, and after they had run 1000 miles in steam, the price was £3742 7s per engine.

What was the price for Dubs and Co.'s engines similarly delivered? £3460.

Then there was a difference in the contract prices of the two firms of £190 per engine, or a total difference on the 50 engines ordered of £9500? Yes.

Do you know Mr. R. H. Burnett? Yes.

Are you aware that he was ever in these colonies? Yes.

Where is he now? In Beyer and Peacock's works at Manchester.

What position does he hold there? He is an engineer by profession, but I think he is engaged in office work.

What was his position here? Locomotive engineer.

Where was he before he came to these colonies? I think he was in Beyer and Peacock's employ immediately before coming out here. I only knew him from the time when he was engaged on the metropolitan railways of London.

Do you know anything of the circumstances under which he came to this colony? No.

When was he in this colony? About 1877 or 1878.

Do you know if Mr. Burnett was at any time in Sir John Fowler's employ? He had nothing whatever to do with Sir John Fowler so far as I know.

Mr. Eddy: I object to all this. I have never seen Mr. Burnett in my life, and know nothing about him.

The President: I think Mr. Schey is trying to show that some gentleman, who was connected with the railways here, was in the employ of Beyer and Peacock. What relationship this has with the charge we are considering I cannot at present determine, but I cannot shut the questions out.

Examination continued by Mr. Schey.

There was a very considerable connection between Beyer and Peacock and Sir John Fowler? Not that I know of.

When you were at Sir John Fowler's you were frequently at Beyer and Peacock's? Yes; I had to go there at times, in the same way as I had to go to other manufacturing firms.

Sir John Fowler gives orders to Beyer and Peacock? Yes, in the same way as he gives orders to other firms.

You are a member of the Institute of Civil Engineers? Yes.

When were you admitted? In November, 1890. I was made a full member at once.

You are not a civil engineer? No; not by profession.

Who recommended you for admission to the Institute of Civil Engineers? I cannot think of all the names; but I can supply you with a list later on.

You made your first report on the rolling-stock of this colony in 1889? Yes; in the beginning of 1889.

Did you report that a large number of engines were urgently required? No; I do not think so. I was simply dealing with the rolling-stock as I found it, and that had nothing whatever to do with any recommendations to obtain additional engines.

Did you condemn in your report a large quantity of rolling stock? I said that 15 engines should, in my opinion, be broken up or sold at once; that 87 engines ought to be allowed to wear themselves out or be sold; that 132 engines should be altered into more useful machines, but not repeated; and that 195 engines in classes 93, 158, 205, and 207 should be adopted as standard machines, slightly modified as opportunity occurred. This comprised the whole of the stock.

Is it not a fact that a number of these condemned engines are running at the present time? Yes; a number of those that I recommended should be allowed to wear themselves out are running at the present time. They are wearing themselves out.

What has become of the 15 that you recommended should be broken up for scrap? I believe that some of them have been sold, and that the others are stocked.

How many types of engines did you find here when you made your report? Taking in all the small differences amongst the engines I think there were about 42 different types. These were classified in 27 classes.

How many types did you recommend for standard engines? I recommended four types of engines, to be similar to the existing types, but slightly modified to give increased boiler capacity.

Mr. Schey: I do not want details.

Witness: You must not dictate to me, Mr. Schey, how I am to give my evidence! I am not giving my evidence to you, but to the people of this country, and I must make my answers as clear as possible.

Mr. Schey: If the witness is not giving his evidence to me ——.

The President: The witness is entitled to answer the question in his own way.

Witness continued: I recommended that the future express engines of the 255 class be modified; that the future mail and express stock engines be of a new type similar to class 205, which was one of the existing types; that the future tank suburban engines be either of a new and more powerful type or the 158 class modified; that the future ordinary goods engines be 205 class modified; that the future heavy coal engines be either the existing 17 and 48 classes fitted as tank engines, or the 93 class repeated as tank engines.

Have these types you recommended been supplied? Well, there is a new suburban tank engine which is of a more powerful type than any we had before, and class 93 has been repeated as a tank engine. The other recommendations have not been carried out.

How many engines were under repair at the time you took office? Seventy-six.

How many were under repair at the 30th June, 1889? I have not the return.

How many locomotives were in the possession of the Railway Department when your report was prepared for 1889? About 429.

How many were there when the report for 1890 was prepared? 439.

How many engines were under repair at the 30th June, 1890? (Copy of report of that date was handed to witness.) I find from the report that 102 engines were under repair or awaiting repair. The figures that you asked for a moment ago referred only to those engines "under repair" and not to those "awaiting repair."

That was approximately one-fourth of the total engines in the possession of the department? Yes, a little under one-fourth.

The 10 new engines made by Dubs and Co., and called "Scotch Yankees" had just been delivered? Yes.

When was the first lot of engines delivered in Sydney after you took office? Between March and June, 1890. There were 10 passenger engines built by Dubs and Co. The second lot—six tank engines—was delivered in February and March, 1891. These were from Beyer Peacock. In July and August, 1891, a second lot of six tank engines was delivered by Beyer Peacock, and these are the engines I referred to as repetitions of the 96 class, with tanks added. And between March and August, 1891, Dubs and Co. delivered 25 goods engines.

Were the two lots of tank engines supplied at similar prices? No; the first lot was supplied at £2830 0s 9d each, and the second lot at £2960 18s 2d. Nearly a year elapsed between the placing of the two orders, and in the interval raw material had increased in price.

Engine for engine, were not higher prices paid for the engines you got than for those formerly delivered here? That is an unfair way of putting it. The prices ought to be calculated at per ton.

Yes, but taking them engine for engine were not higher prices paid. Yes; we got larger and more powerful engines, and had to pay more for them.

What was the maximum load for an engine at the time you made your report on the rolling stock? That is a very general question; where would the load be taken?

Well, take the Picton to Goulburn section; what was the maximum load on that section for an engine at the time you made your report? The most powerful engine we had at that time was the 304 class. The load that was allowed for that engine—I believe it was the same then as it is now—was what is known as 5¼ carriages, or 105 tons. The engine drew this load from Picton to Mittagong, which takes in the heavy part of the Southern line.

Can you give me the same information with regard to the engines known as the Scotch Yankees—I mean the first lot—those delivered by Dubs and Co.? They take a quarter-carriage, or 5 tons, more than the others.

That is for passenger traffic? Yes.

Now can you tell me what load these new engines take over the same section? What I have given you are the loads for the mail service. The new engines—the Manchester engines—are used on the express and mail service. They take for the mail service 8¼ carriages, equal to 165 tons. If you want to know the power of the engines which did that service before these new engines, I should refer you to class 251 and class 261. The load for that kind of engine was four carriages, or 80 tons; the load for the new engine is 165 tons.

Then prior to the obtaining of these last new Manchester engines the trains were not run by the most powerful engines here? There were more powerful engines here, but they were not suitable for that traffic.

Now give me the same information as regards the goods stock. What was the load of the most powerful engine when you made your report? The Picton to Mittagong section, for goods working, is divided into four parts; the grades vary so much that the loads have to be reduced.

Take the first section then, Picton to Thirlmere. What did the most powerful engine we had draw? That was the 205 class engine. On slow trains it drew 22 waggons, equal to 220 tons.

Now for fast goods trains? Engines of class 304 took 15 vehicles on fast goods train, and 17 on slow goods train. The load averaged 10 tons per vehicle.

What can the Dubs engine draw? Eighteen vehicles on the slow goods and 16 on the fast goods trains.

Now about the engines imported on your recommendation? They are not worked on goods trains.

What price per engine was paid for the 25 goods engines imported since you took office? £2916 1s 5d, after delivery and having run 1000 miles in steam.

What load do they draw? Twenty-two vehicles on slow goods train.

Has it been brought under your notice that the heavier loads are a source of danger?

The President: I do not think, Mr. Schey, that we can go into evidence of that kind. A great deal of this evidence seems to be beside the question.

Examination continued by Mr. Schey—

Do you not think the load the old engines drew were sufficiently large for safety? I do not think that the loads are any larger now than formerly. The only difference is that loads which were formerly drawn by two engines are now drawn by one engine.

Have you at any time received a protest from any of the railway employees against this double running—this using of two engines on one train? I am not aware of any particular protest. It had been the practice for a number of years to use two engines on one train.

Do you remember that an indent was sent to England for 40 locomotive boilers? Yes; it was sent on my recommendation.

Who supplied these boilers? Beyer and Peacock supplied some, and Dubs and Co. supplied the rest.

Were these boilers ordered as a matter of special urgency in consideration of the public safety? They were ordered because engines necessary to the working of the traffic required to have the boilers replaced.

You prepared the specifications? Yes.

How long was it after the boilers arrived that they were put into service? Some were put into service almost immediately. I can supply dates.

Is it a fact that some of these boilers had to stand for some time at the Eveleigh workshops? Some of them had to stand there because the engines were not ready for them. The old boilers were not sufficiently worn out to be at once replaced.

When these boilers were ordered is it not a fact that new mountings were not ordered with them? Yes.

And after they arrived was not another indent sent for mountings? Yes. I was out of the colony at the time. My practice was to use the old mountings with new boilers. Mountings last two or three times as long as the boilers.

Have you hydraulic machinery at Eveleigh for making boilers? Yes; it was imported for doing boiler work, but the work at Eveleigh has been so heavy that boilers could not be made. I am not prepared to say that two or three boilers have not been made of the Eveleigh shops, but all the machinery and appliances there have been fully employed in effecting repairs.

The machinery is suitable for making boilers? Yes, it is suitable either for making or for repairing them.

Have you any knowledge of any boiler plates having been procured at any time prior to your arrival? A considerable number was imported prior to my arrival.

Were sufficient imported to make 40 boilers? The plates that were imported were only suitable for the particular boilers for which they were ordered. You cannot take a boiler plate, simply because it is a boiler plate, and apply it to an engine it was not intended for without waste and extravagance. My impression is that these plates were imported for use by colonial contractors.

Were these boiler plates not imported for the express purpose of the manufacture of 40 boilers? I cannot say that they were; my opinion is that they were not, and had nothing to do with the 40 boilers.

Mr. Schey proceeded to ask a number of questions relative to the number of men employed in the Eveleigh workships at different periods, and the number of working days each week; but the President ruled that these questions were wholly irrelevant.

At this stage the commission adjourned for lunch, and on resuming at 2 o'clock Mr. Schey continued his examination of Mr. Thow as follows:—

Concerning these 40 boilers, are any of them now in stock? They have all been used.

When was the last one put into a locomotive? I cannot tell the date.

As the head of a department are you not aware of what is in stock? I think I am right in saying that all these boilers have been applied long ago.

Is it long since the last one was put in? I cannot tell you, but it is since June last.

If anyone has written 12 months ago that some of these very boilers were lying at Eveleigh with grass growing over them, would that be correct? If it were written 12 months ago he would be perfectly correct.

They were applied about when? I do not know, but I will undertake to supply the information.

Have you seen a copy of the paper relating to indents for locomotive boilers? I do not think I have seen a copy.

Mr. Eddy: This is irrelevant Mr. President to the inquiry, and has nothing to do with the charge.

The President: I understand that Mr. Schey is obtaining the evidence for the purpose of showing, that at the time the locomotives were ordered, there was urgency for them, and to show that there was no necessity to order engines from England. If that is what is intended to be shown, the evidence is clearly admissible.

Mr. Schey then handed to witness a copy of the document to which he had referred, and proceeded with his examination.

That is a Parliamentary paper, is it not, relating to an indent for locomotive boilers? Yes.

The information contained therein would be obtained through the Railway Department? Yes, I should think so.

There are six different lots of boilers mentioned marked A, B, C, D, E, and F, and the paper goes on to say that four of these items are being obtained from Messrs. Beyer and Peacock? Yes. Those marked A, B, C, and D, and the numbers of each class are 10, 6, 2, and 12.

That is, 30 are to be obtained from Beyer and Peacock? Yes.

Leaving the remainder to be obtained from Messrs. Dubs and Co.? Yes.

There is nothing on the paper relating to tenders? No. Would you like to know the reason for it?

Mr. Schey: Oh, no.

Witness (to the President): These boilers were duplicates of boilers for engines ordered from these firms. There were no drawings of these boilers in the department, and it would have been impossible to show the size and shape and particulars of the boilers to people who did not know what the work was, and could not supply similar articles. The makers of the engines had no difficulty whatever in producing similar articles to those supplied on former occasions.

Mr. Schey: Then you would imply that the previous boilers to which these were to be duplicates were supplied from drawings from New South Wales? The workers had made them no doubt.

Is it not usual to make drawings in the Department? Only for those which we require.

In the case of ordering engines are not the drawings made in the Department? They ought to be, but they have not been.

You say you have no drawings? I withdraw part of my previous statement. I should have said that there were not sufficient drawings to call for tenders.

Also that it is utterly impossible to make them here? I said no such thing. I think they could be made here under certain conditions.

This concluded Mr. Schey's examination of the witness.

Mr. Eddy proceeded to cross-examine the witness as follows:—

Do not Beyer and Peacock bear a high reputation for good workmanship? A very good one.

Have they not built a large number of locomotives for New South Wales before the Commissioners took office? A very considerable number.

What number? They built 195 engines for New South Wales prior to the Commissioners taking office, and Dubs and Co. built 67.

Is it not a great object in the administration of locomotive departments to get as much interchangeability of parts as possible, so as to admit of working expenses being kept down? Unquestionably one of the most important objects in locomotive administration is the limitation of types, and interchangeability should be carried as far as possible.

It appears that engines were ordered from Messrs. Beyer and Peacock without calling for public tenders. Can you give any reason for that? The reason was the urgent need for engines. A necessity existed at that time for obtaining engines for carrying on the traffic of the country. I should like to refer to the paper headed "Locomotives ordered and received since the Commissioners took office," in order to show why I urged upon the Railway Commissioners to request Messrs. Beyer and Peacock to supply 25 goods engines within a short time of my coming to this colony. The reason for taking such immediate action upon my arrival was that I foresaw very well that unless we got more engines as quickly as possible we should be unable to carry on the work of the country. And the whole of our experience goes to prove the very same thing. (Witness then read a memorial received by him from a number of enginemen, praying for a further and better supply of locomotives.)

Mr. Eddy: I may point out that this paper has been put in evidence.

Witness: There is no doubt whatever that these enginemen took a very unusual course in urging the necessity for a greater number of engines in the way that they did in that letter.

The President: From your own investigation into the state of the locomotives, and the receiving of that memorial, you were satisfied as to the urgency of ordering engine without delay.

Witness: On the first occasion that engines were ordered after I came here, they were ordered certainly upon my own investigations. I subsequently received this memorial, besides a number of reports from my officers, stating that we could not meet the demand of traffic when necessary.

Cross-examination continued by Mr. Eddy.

I am anxious for you to give to the Commission the reason for sending to the firms in question for prices for these 25 goods locomotives? The reason for sending for these 25 goods engines to Messrs. Beyer, Peacock, and Co., was simply that the engines were repetitions of those we had before from the same firm.

It was to expedite matters? Certainly, and it expedited matters very materially.

When the Agent-General sent out the prices for these engines, did the Commissioners place the order with Messrs. Beyer, Peacock, and Co. without consideration? Certainly not.

Did not the Commissioners cable back saying that the price was too high? Yes, that was done.

What action did you then take? I again interviewed the firm, and the reply I received was that Messrs. Beyer and Peacock did not see their way clear to reduce the price.

When the Commissioners considered that the price was too high, what did they do? They asked that tenders should be called for?

And I believe prices were obtained from five firms? Yes.

In regard to the tank engines the same reasons apply, do they not? It was because the firm had built engines of the same types and from the same patterns? They had built tender engines of the same type, and the only alteration we asked to be made was to change the tender engines into tank engines, which was a simple matter.

What was the result of calling for tenders for the 25 goods engines—did Messrs. Beyer and Peacock secure the order? No. The order was given to Dubs and Co., notwithstanding the fact that Messrs. Beyer and Peacock made them before.

And about the tank engines, did they secure the order? Yes.

In regard to the 50 engines designed by you in England, and the difference in price between Messrs. Beyer and Peacock and Messrs. Dubs and Co. You say that the stress on the department for engines was very great? Yes, very great.

That being so I presume that if we could get more prompt delivery from one firm than any other it was very advisable to pay a somewhat higher price? That was my reason for recommending it, and another reason of importance to me was that I had a second lot of engines to arrange for in addition to the 50. I had to arrange for 20 tank engines. It appeared to me that if we were to get our engines as quickly as possible it was advisable to give the order for the 50 to Messrs. Beyer and Peacock, and to expect that Messrs. Dubs and Co. would get an order for the second 20, which they did.

What time did Messrs. Beyer and Peacock undertake to deliver engines? They promised to deliver in the following May.

With regard to the price, your cable to the Commissioners from England indicated a higher price from Messrs. Beyer and Peacock than from any other firm; and you said also that Messrs. Beyer and Peacock's proposed engines were preferable to the other engines. The price was, I believe, £3300? Yes.

The Commissioners did not blindly give the order to Messrs. Beyer and Peacock, did they? No.

Did not the Commissioners cable back stating that they considered the price too high, and that unless the price were reduced by £100 per engine the order would be placed with Messrs. Dubs and Co.? That was so.

And was the price reduced? Yes; by £100 per engine.

What did you fear when you got that cable from us? I was very much afraid that Messrs. Beyer and Peacock would not listen to any such suggestion. I saw the firm on two occasions, and they went so far as to show me and the Agent-General proof of the cost that these engines would be to them, and it was pointed out that it would not allow 5 per cent. profit on the making of these engines if the price were reduced to £3200. But the firm also said that rather than allow the order to pass them, as their connection with the New South Wales Government had been of such long duration, they would strain a point and make the engines at a price which they did not think would pay them, in order to give us experience of their build of engines.

And those engines have given satisfaction? They are doing splendid work, and have given every satisfaction.

And they now practically draw each night a train which we would have to use two other engines to draw? Yes.

In regard to the necessity for these engines you have told us that at the request of the Commissioners you reported on the condition of the rolling-stock in addition to further reports which the Commissioners obtained? Yes, and Mr. Price Williams made a report on the same subject.

Will you tell the Commission what Mr. Price Williams said? Do you know him? Yes, he is a prominent engineer in London, and has been particularly associated with railways for a number of years, and is recognised as an authority on railway statistics.

The President: Was he in the colony at the time?

Witness: Yes. He visited the whole of the colonies.

The report of Mr. Price Williams was then put in.

Cross-examination continued by Mr. Eddy.

What were the opinions which Mr. Price Williams arrived at in regard to the locomotive stock? That 116 engines must be at once added to the present stock in order to ensure public safety.

Were these 116 new engines to place the existing stock in good condition, or were they to provide for growth in traffic? They were only applicable to the existing stock.

And of course the old engines are to-day in a far worse condition than on the day that Mr. Price Williams made his report? Some of them are, those which have been allowed to work out.

It has been necessary to spend a lot of money on others to allow of their use to help the traffic? Certainly.

Was not this great deficiency of locomotive power a recognised evil in the colony for many years past? Unquestionably.

This paper contains extracts from reports presented to Parliament from 1866 to the time the Commissioners took office. Will you communicate to the Commission the condition of matters immediately preceding the time the Commissioners took office? Witness read several extracts showing that there was a great deficiency in railway stock.

That distress had arisen although the traffic had not grown very largely? Quite so.

Will you tell us what the total growth of traffic had been in the five years ended December, 1889? There was an increase in the returns of £509,439.

How many new engines had been provided to meet that increased traffic? 100.

What is the aggregate increase in revenue from traffic expected to be for the five years ending in June of the current year? £916,027.

Almost double what it was in the previous five years? Yes. The increase ended June, 1891, was £341,555.

Although our predecessors complained from time to time to Parliament about the difficulty in carrying on the work, we have struggled through by arranging for a supply on capital account of 11 engines for the four years ended June, 1891? Yes.

And how many by the end of June, 1892? We expect to have 52 additional engines.

Excluding the engines made on renewal and on capital account? Yes.

Is it not a fact that during busy times, ever since you have been in office, that the traffic officers and others have been crying out at the inability of the locomotive department to get engines for traffic? Very much distress indeed has existed, and we have had to refuse trains over and over again.

Is it not true that you have had to turn out engines practically unfit to run? Yes. Engines sent to the workshop for thorough overhaul have been sent out. Engines thought to be unsafe, or at all events unsuitable for traffic, have had to be sent out from the shops before being repaired. On many occasions a number of firemen have been kept waiting for engines to come in to take trains away before receiving any attention beyond water and coal.

Have not vast sums of money been wasted by such a mode of working? Yes.

Have you not had to keep men working at night to get engines ready to go out next day? Yes. Overtime has been paid in numbers of cases, and in some instances staffs of men have been kept to work on Sundays.

Also, I believe, passenger engines have had to be used on Sundays to move goods? Frequently.

And generally it might be summed up with the statement that your distress for engine power was great, and that money was being wasted in carrying on the business of the country in this hand-to-mouth way? Yes.

The traffic during the strike was carried on with great difficulty? Very great difficulty.

Did not shortness of trucks occur through the department being unable to remove trucks? The principal cause of the scarcity of trucks was that numbers of them, on one occasion as many as 400, were waiting for engines to take them away.

It was not through the shortness of trucks, then, but through the shortness of engines to move them, that difficulty was experienced? Quite so.

At the present time the railway traffic is not so great as at other times of the year? It is very slack at present.

Engines may then be standing about now, but that is no indication of what the traffic will be when the wool season is on? Not at all.

Have you any idea of the traffic at the present time?

The President: There is no necessity for giving the traffic at the present time. The question is whether when the engines were ordered there was any necessity for them?

Cross-examination continued by Mr. Eddy.

Will you give the Commission an idea of the value of the traffic for each week, say in the month of June last? For June the amount is about £50,000 to £55,000 per week.

And during the busy season? From £70,000 to £80,000 per week.

In addition to the great growth of traffic I presume the Commissioners have to look forward into the future to some extent to provide for the opening of new lines? Yes, when new lines open the engines ought to be here to work them.

How long have some of the engines taken to obtain? Eighteen months.

Give an idea of new mileage which will have to be provided for during the next 12 months? 266 miles.

And in a very few months many of them will be open? Very shortly.

How many of the total number of engines ordered by the Commissioners will be paid for out of the capital account? About half; 80 against renewal, and 80 against capital accounts.

The number of 84 engines provided for on renewal account are paid for out of a special vote of Parliament to make up for the decrepitude of the lines? Yes, that is so.

We have had evidence regarding a number of engines needing repair. Were not many of these engines of such an inferior type that it would have been unwise to spend a lot of money upon them to put them in order? I think so. Many of the types were not powerful enough for our present needs.

Is it not the usual practice of well-administered departments to break up obsolete types or to sell them? Certainly. All good departments get rid of their antiquated stock in that way, either by breaking it up or by selling it.

The Commissioners have sold some engines? Yes.

The question of a number of types of engines has been raised. That was a question to which the Commissioners directed your special attention when you reported on the service some time ago? Yes.

It has been the policy of the Commissioners to reduce the number of types? Yes.

Regarding these engines that are displaced by more powerful ones, and removed from the stock of engines supplied on capital account, and treated as duplicates if required for further work, what do you use them for? We use them when the traffic is too great, and when the standard engines are more than fully employed. We also use them for ballast, merchandise, and unimportant work.

So long as they are capable of doing work they are kept going? Oh! yes.

Can you tell the Commission, keeping in view that we do not look upon these duplicates as part of our stock, to what extent we have already reduced the number of types? Out of the 42 types I mentioned in my evidence as showing small differences, we have removed 21 by the replacing of certain engines in the duplicate stock.

With respect to the locomotive engines ordered by the Commissioners since you have been in office, if anyone said that a "ring or combination" had ensured the getting of the orders of those engines through me, would that be untrue? Quite untrue.

You know it to be untrue? Yes.

Mr. Schey: I object to this question. The witness cannot know of his own knowledge that the statement is untrue. I submit that the witness can say that he never heard, or believed, or has seen evidence of such a statement, but he cannot say that he knows it to be untrue.

Cross-examination continued by Mr. Eddy.

I will put the question in another way. You had the placing of orders for a large number of engines when you were in England. You had more to do with the negotiations there than the Commissioners had here? We controlled the price of the settlement. Do you believe that the orders were placed in the way they were placed by me from any corrupt motive? Certainly not; I think the order of the engines was given in the most open way possible. In the course of a question asked me by Mr. Schey, it was indicated that in ordering locomotives we ought to go into the open market and to ask any or every person making locomotives to tender for our requirements. That would be a very injudicious method, and one which I never could advocate. The proper course for an important railway administration like that of New South Wales is to choose those makers in whom it has confidence, and to ask prices from such makers. My own impression was that we should be meeting all the requirements of fairplay if I could secure the prices for these locomotives from Messrs. Beyer and Peacock and Messrs. Dubs and Co. I should like also to refer to the history of this locomotive question rather more fully than up to the present has been done. When I left here to go to England there was no doubt apparently in the minds of any person, and certainly not in mine—and I should say, from the conversation I had with the Commissioners, no doubt in their minds at the time I left—that the locomotive syndicate which had arranged to build the engines in the colony was going to carry out its arrangements. Only after I left intimation was conveyed by the Agent-General that there was some doubt on the point. When I got to England I still believed that the locomotive syndicate would carry out the arrangement at once, and it was only after having seen the Agent-General for the first time that I heard that there was the slightest doubt or uncertainty in the matter. I then had an opportunity of seeing the managing director on one or two occasions about his intentions, which we expected him to commence immediately, and I came to the conclusion that he, himself, was uncertain as to what he would do. There and then, and before the Commissioners knew anything about it, I thought that it was necessary for me to look about and see whether I could get engines to supply the requirements of this colony, for which we had been relying on the locomotive syndicate, and in doing that it occurred to me that Messrs. Beyer and Peacock and Messrs. Dubbs and Co., who had previously supplied engines to this colony in large numbers, knew our requirements, and were the best people to go to and ascertain whether they would be able to help us out of the difficulty in the event of us requiring assistance. It was before the locomotive syndicate question was finally settled that I was in communication with the two firms in this matter, and that led the Agent-General, at my instance, to cable out to the Commissioners recommending that I should consult Messrs. Beyer and Peacock about these particular engines. Then it was that the Commissioners instructed me to consult with Mr. Neilson as well. I went further than that, I saw the draft of the Commissioners' cable. It was intended that the work should not be confined to Messrs. Beyer and Peacock, but made more open, and I therefore went further. I went to the Clyde Locomotive Works Company, an old firm that traded in Manchester under the name of Messrs. Sharp, Stewart, and Co. They removed from Manchester to Glasgow. I also made inquiries at Kitson's, of Leeds, locomotive builders; and these five firms I have always recommended since I came to Australia.

The President: Are there many large firms in England engaged in the manufacture of locomotives.

Witness: Very few large firms. The large ones are those I have mentioned. The Clyde Locomotive Works and Kitson and Co. are smaller firms than the other three.

The President: Which is the largest?

Witness: I should think Neilson's, and then Beyer and Peacock's. It may be doubtful whether Neilson's or Beyer and Peacock's is the largest, but Dubbs and Co. comes third. I should like also to say, so as to remove the slightest doubt as to the alleged existence of a ring, that it surprised me very much when the negotiations were being completed to find that the Agent-General was not personally acquainted with any member of the firms of Messrs. Beyer and Peacock or Messrs. Dubbs and Co., although he had been transacting business with those firms for years previously. I expected that in the ordinary business relations he would have seen a good many of them. Since the "ring theory" has been started this event occurred to me. Then with regard to Sir John Fowler, whose name has been brought in in connection with the "ring," I may state that Sir John Fowler knew nothing about the specifications or the contracts which had been signed, but only inspected the engines upon completion.

The President: Then he had no voice in the selection of the engines?

Witness: Not the slightest.

Cross-examination continued by Mr. Eddy.

In placing the order with firms who have previously given every satisfaction the Commissioners were following the practice of good business men? Certainly.

The total weight of the engine has little bearing on the construction of the permanent way. In this matter you consider the number of wheels, and some of your large engines have 10? Yes.

Is it not more safe to have a train drawn by one instead of two engines? Unquestionably safer.

This concluded the cross-examination of Mr. Thow by Mr. Eddy.

Mr. Schey then re-examined Mr. Thow.

You stated that there was extreme urgency for the supply of these engines? Yes.

And you produce to show the extreme urgency a paper from the Chief Mechanical Engineer to the Secretary of the Railway Commissioners? Yes.

And the first document on the papers is a letter from yourself, dated 8th April, 1892? Yes.

This particular set of documents concerning this urgency has been presented to the Commissioners, then, a month subsequent to the speech made in Parliament upon which this Commission was appointed? I do not know.

Are you aware of the date upon which my speech was made in Parliament, and which formed the basis of this inquiry? No.

Would you be surprised to hear that it was made on the 10th March? No.

The date of your letter, then, is a month after the delivery of my speech in Parliament? Yes.

Careful search, I presume, was made to compile this memoranda having reference to the urgent requirement of locomotives as soon as the appointment of this Commission was known? I am not aware what steps the traffic manager has taken. I have only seen the papers in their printed form.

It is reasonable to suppose that some person got this memoranda together? Very likely.

And it is reasonable to suppose that the memoranda have only been compiled lately? The collection, yes. But the documents have existed for some time.

It is also reasonable to suppose that this list of memoranda is all that is obtainable? I do not know.

Mr. Schey then put in two quarterly railway reports, one for the quarter ended September, 1890, and the other for the quarter ended December, 1890.

During the time of the strike the report goes on to show that the large amount of traffic was not carried on that might have been expected? I am not traffic manager, and I cannot vouch for any of his statements. If you call the traffic manager he will tell you.

The traffic after the strike, although abnormal, was carried on? Yes, with expense.

The traffic, which the report states is abnormal, was carried on by the locomotives then in the possession of the Commissioners? Undoubtedly.

Will you supply me with a statement showing the number of engines in service on the 30th November, 1890, actually at work, the number under repair, the number awaiting repair or incapable of working in the ordinary acceptation of the term? I will obtain the information for you.

You have been asked questions regarding the difficulty of carrying the traffic. Is it not a fact that there has been a great shrinkage? The traffic is very slack at present, and we do not now feel the want of any more engines.

Have not all the engines ordered been supplied? No. There are 40 yet to arrive. We have only received 10 up to the present, and it will take the whole of this year to get the remainder.

How many additional miles of line have had to be provided for since the Commissioners took office?

Mr. Eddy: We can put in a return to-morrow morning showing the number of miles open since we took office.

Mr. Schey: It appears to me, your Honor, to be a point with the other side that I am not to get the information I want, and if I am not sharp enough the papers will be left out of the evidence altogether.

The President: You are promised them to-morrow, and you will get them.

Re-examination continued by Mr. Schey.

Although several orders have been given to Messrs. Dubbs and Co., Messrs. Beyer and Peacock have had orders for 77 locomotives? Yes.

What is the average price paid per engine? Roughly speaking, £3200.

What would the total cost, then, be? Including freight and charges for delivery in steam here, about £267,000.

Then Messrs. Beyer and Peacock have received orders for a quantity of locomotives, exclusive of boilers, of a value of over a quarter of a million? Yes.

Now about the renewal of the capital accounts: As a matter of fact, the taxpayer would have to pay for the engines whichever account they were charged to? That is a matter which I cannot debate.

The train mileage might be much increased without showing good management? You might on railways very badly managed.

I suppose you have heard that some railway managers make increases in their train mileage for the purpose of trying to establish a belief that there is an increase in traffic? I never heard of such a thing.

Was not the special vote obtained from Parliament obtained upon the reports of Mr. Price Williams and yourself? I cannot say what led Parliament to vote the money.

Were you the first person who advocated the necessity for limiting the number of types? No. I said that out of the 42 types, by placing a number of useless or the least suitable engines in our duplicate stock, 21 types had been taken out of the 42.

By what means have those other 21 types gone away? Have the engines been destroyed? Some of them have been broken and some have been sold, and the others are still in existence.

It would be perfectly possible for a ring to exist without your being aware of it? It could have existed.

A number of railway companies in Great Britain manufacture their own engines. Do they not? Some of them.

That is on the increase? I think so.

Is it not usual for those companies to call for tenders for the material required? That is so.

That is also the practice in America? I know nothing about America.

I understood you to say that you were sent to England by the Commissioners to help form a syndicate to start manufacturing locomotives in this colony? Oh, no. I never said anything of the kind.

Then I am under a mistake? You undoubtedly are.

Of course you receive a salary for your service in the Railway Department? Oh, yes.

Was any bonus paid to you at last Christmas? No.

Or tendered to you? No, I never heard of such a thing.

Did you never hear of anybody else in the department receiving bonuses? I have not.

I understood you to say that there might be very great difference in engines manufactured at different firms from the same drawings? I did not say that. I said that there might be differences in the small details, such as the holes, bolts, and rivets.

This concluded the examination of Mr. Thow.

Mr. Schey asked for an adjournment until Friday.

Mr. Eddy objected. The inquiry was of great importance.

The President said that Mr. Schey wished for an adjournment until Friday in order to give him an opportunity of going through the papers.

Mr. Eddy said that, with due respect to Mr. Schey, he wished to point out that Mr. Schey had made the charges against him and had said that he could prove them, and he thought that Mr. Schey should be prepared to carry on the inquiry.

The President announced that the commission had decided to grant the request, and at 4 o'clock the commission adjourned until 11 o'clock on Friday morning.

BALDWIN ENGINE COMMISSION.

The Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the suitability or otherwise of the recently-imported Baldwin engines continued its work yesterday afternoon at the offices of the Colonial Secretary. Present—Mr. F. E. Rogers, Q.C. (president), Professor Warren, M.I.C.E., and Mr. Alexander Brown, M.L.C.

Mr. Hoyle said that some of the evidence given by Mr. Goodchap on the previous day reflected on the professional ability of one of his witnesses, Mr. Midelton. It would seriously injure that gentleman in his profession. He would ask that Mr. Midelton be allowed to read, without comment, the minute of his appointment to the position of engineer, and the letter of thanks received from Mr. Goodchap for his management, and the minute when he was reinstated.

Mr. Brown said he did not see how they could. Mr. Hoyle asked the question of Mr. Goodchap with the full knowledge of the responsibility. He had allowed the statement to be made, and he did not see how he could allow anything more. His mentioning the matter might have the effect desired.

Mr. Hoyle asked for the production of the cost book and the order book, from the 1st June, 1891 to the present time.

Mr. Fehon objected. The cost book would contain items long before the advent of the Baldwin engines.

Mr. Brown said that he thought that the books should be produced.

Mr. Hoyle asked for the production of the casualty book since the importation of the Baldwin engines, and the repairs book from the different districts.

Mr. Fehon said the books would have to be brought from all parts of the line.

Mr. Brown said that perhaps Mr. Hoyle would give the Commission some reason why he wanted the book produced.

Mr. Hoyle said he was not by any means satisfied with the return furnished at the present time; he wanted them for verification.

Mr. Fehon said the Commissioners would produce the books, but it was an insult to the Commissioners to say they had not furnished correct returns. It was not for Mr. Hoyle or anyone else to question the correctness of the return.

Mr. Hoyle said he did not mean to say that the return was wrong.

Mr. Warren said that he received a new return that day.

Mr. Fehon asked that Mr. Hoyle should specify what cost books he wanted.

Mr. Hoyle said he wanted the cost book from Newcastle before the Baldwin engines, from June, 1891, up to the present time.

Mr. Fehon said he could not see how this could bear on the inquiry. They objected to hand these books over to Mr. Hoyle or Mr. Midelton, who was the prime mover in this matter.

Mr. Jeremiah Tutes said he was employed by Messrs. Proudfoot and Co. Some of the portions of the road on the Western line between the 92nd milepost and 143rd milepost were in good order and some portion was not. The line in some parts he did not think fit to run not only the Baldwin, but other engines. One part that was bad was between the 114 miles 60 chains and 124 milepost. The sleepers on his length, from Bowenfels to Bathurst, were from 10½in. apart to 3ft. 2in. and 3ft. 3in. apart. On curves they were not so far apart. At the stone bridge at Bowenfels the trains slowed down, and at a bridge near Tarana, at 120 miles, they slowed down. He had seen broken rails on the line and he had seen broken shoes. The keys came out in hot weather, but not so much in wet weather. Some of the rails and sleepers had been lifted on new ballast and some on old ballast on his length. The sleepers were very good; some of those that had been taken out were better than the new ironbark sleepers they were putting in. The chairs had worked into the sleepers in some cases. He thought the Baldwin engines had knocked the road about. He thought if the sleepers were closer together that the 71lb. rails would carry heavier engines. Some of the rails between Sodwalls and Tarana were in good condition, and some were bad. The joints were all up and down. He considered that the Yankee engines knocked the road about. Some of the sleepers were too far apart, and some of the iron rails were done for. If the sleepers were put closer together and the iron rails removed the road would be in good condition. He did not think there was any necessity to cause any alarm in the public mind as to the state of the road. As far as the general public was concerned, they need not be apprehensive of any danger. The portion of the road he had mentioned to be particularly bad had the sleepers wide apart, and the rails were crippled. He did not know why the trains slowed down at the bridge near Tarana. He had noticed broken chairs on different parts of his length. When he said the Baldwin engines knocked the road about he did not refer particularly to the new Baldwins. If the road was lifted and ballasted he did not think there would be any danger; he thought the iron rails would carry heavier engines than the Baldwins if that was done. Mr. Proudfoot had a contract for relaying and reballasting, and the Commissioners had stopped Mr. Proudfoot's contract. This contract was along his length. He had seen more broken chairs along his length than was usual. It was not customary to ballast the sleepers to keep the keys in. In relaying, the spacing of the sleepers had been from 10in. to 2ft. 7in., which was the maximum. In relaying, the 80lb. steel rail was raised, and this class of rail was being laid before the Baldwin engines arrived. All engines knocked the road about. He did not think that two engines coupled together would knock the road about more than the heavy Baldwin engines. On his length the Railway Commissioners had had 14 miles relaid with new rails.

Mr. Alexander Ferrier Watson, divisional engineer, in the employ of the Railway Commissioners, said his district extended from Wallerawang to Bourke. He did not represent to the Commissioners that the road was being knocked about by the Baldwin engines. He made a report to the Commissioners of their effect on the line. He stated that the road was being knocked a little out of line, but the new ballast stopped that. He considered that the road was now in good order, and that his section was perfectly safe. The distance of the sleepers apart from the centre of the chairs was 3ft. 1in. on the straight road, and 2ft. 10in. on curves. Between 117 miles to 223 miles the steel rails were in fair order. A good many of the rails had been turned because they were worn thin and were chair-marked. It would become necessary to turn the rail when two or three pounds' weight to the yard had been worn off. There were a good many chairs broken between Tarana and Bathurst. Since the road had been lifted more broken chairs had been found. He was never notified that the road where the accident happened was in a bad state of repair. He had not received more reports since the Baldwin engines had been running. He had requested that this part of the road where the accident happened should be repaired; but it was not on account of the Baldwin engines, but because he wished to see the road in good order for the general traffic. Some new rails had been laid along the line, but the work was not proceeded with. He did not know the reason of this. A good deal of the road between Wallerawang and Tarana had been re-packed. A road which had been lifted took time to consolidate. A good many rails had been fractured since the Baldwin engines had been running, but the cause of this was that the road had been lifted. Taking the road between Wallerawang and Bathurst, there were portions along which it would be safe to run the Baldwins at 40 miles an hour, that was on straight lengths. Round curves the speed should be curtailed to 25 miles an hour. A Baldwin passenger engine could take a 10-chain curve with safety at 25 miles an hour. Generally speaking, the bridges had not been strengthened. Over the bridges the engines slowed down. If they had had considerable wet weather the Baldwin engines would still be safe to run over the Western line. Seven or eight months ago orders were issued to slow down over bridges. He thought there were worse portions of road than that where the accident occurred. That portion was between 121 miles and 124 miles. It would be safe to run the Baldwins over this portion. Since the Tarana accident rails had been taken out of the road with flaws and cracks in them. They were renewing old rails with new iron rails on the road between Tarana and the scene of the accident. The fettlers had not complained of more work since the Baldwin engines were running. There had been a general complaint for the last seven years amongst the men who were brought from the Western line where there were T rails, to the portions where there were double-headed rails, that the work was heavy. He considered that the permanent way was perfectly safe. The five bridges near Tarana were crossed at a speed of 15 miles an hour. He had tested the bridges with a Baldwin engine. The cross girders were the weakest in the Solitary Creek bridges. Steps were being taken to strengthen these bridges. He reported to Mr. Foxlee that the Baldwin engines were running as easy as any other engine.

Mr. H. H. Parke, recalled, said it was not a fact that in his district there was a broken tyre on an engine, but there was a broken tyre on one of the tenders, and a new pair of wheels were put on. A wheel on engine 485, the second leading wheel, had a tyre which seemed to be loose when hot, but when cold it was perfectly tight. There was no other engine in his district with a broken tyre. He had 11 Baldwin engines in his district and two from Bathurst came into his shed. It was a dangerous thing to have a broken tyre on a wheel. He did not consider the wheel on engine 485 unsafe, or he would at once stop it running. He had known engine wheel-tyres to break coming down grades, it was no uncommon thing.

Mr. George Gascoign, an engine-driver stationed at Penrith, said he sometimes drove to Sydney, and sometimes to Bathurst. He had been in the service for 12 years, and during that time he had been driving seven years. He was a fireman before that. He had driven all classes of engines with the exception of the new passenger Baldwins. He had had a little trouble with the Baldwins. Sometimes he was a little short of steam, but nothing extraordinary. A special class of coal was kept at Penrith for the Baldwins. The brake-gear broke with him once, and he attributed that to the lightness of the gear. He had had a lot of trouble with the engines running hot, especially with No. 491. The engines consumed a lot of fuel; they must because they hauled such a heavy load. A push-up engine was used going up the mountains, and frequently these engines came back light. He thought the sides of the tender were strong enough, but the top plate rocked up and down, and one or two of the bolts had begun to give. Going along the curves the Baldwins rolled a bit. He would not take a 12-chain curve on the mountains at 25 miles an hour, and he had never taken one at 18 miles an hour. He drove the old Baldwins before the new ones arrived. He thought the road was pretty rough. The old road was worse now than it was before the new Baldwins arrived. There was more broken draw-gear since the Baldwins arrived than before. A deputation waited on the Commissioners two years ago in reference to heavy loads on the mountains. He would sooner drive a Scotch Yankee than one of the Baldwins. He had heard drivers and firemen say that they did not like the Baldwins. The work was heavier, and a man got wet through with the steam before he started. The Baldwins were not so healthy as the old engines, it was so hot. He was not driving a Baldwin now, and he did not want one again. The heaviest load he had taken with the new Baldwin was 219 tons, and he travelled at a rate of about six miles an hour. That was the heaviest load he reckoned that had been taken up the mountains. The majority of the engines ran hot during the first few weeks of running. He had driven a Vulcan engine; they were more rough than the Baldwins. All engines shook them up entering a curve. He would rather enter a curve on a Baldwin than on a Vulcan. He thought the Baldwins were too heavy for the road, and that they should not travel with such speed. There was nothing unusual in a push-up engine being used; it had been used for years.

Mr. William Nield said he was a driver for the Railway Commissioners, and had been driving for 19 years. He had been in the service for 30 years. For about three years he had been driving between Sydney and Newcastle. He drove the engine on which the axle broke coming into the Sydney yard. He liked the Baldwin engine very well, and it did the work very easily. After the axle broke the engines were taken off. The Baldwin engines went up banks easily. For a short time he ran with a Dubs engine on the Mountains on Saturday. He did not think the Baldwin engine was too heavy for the Northern road. He was quite willing to drive the Baldwin over that road again if he was desired. He was blamed for breaking the axle.

Mr. Fehon said that the driver had not been blamed for the breaking of the axle when entering the Sydney yard. The Commissioners did not blame any driver for any accident to the axles. The drivers, they believed, did all they could.

Mr. Alexander Page said he had been an engine-driver for eight or nine years. He had driven a Baldwin, and had had some trouble with the boxes running hot, the reversing gear, and the engines slipping. He had found broken spokes on engine No. 447 and a lose tire on No. 496. He reported these. No. 496 was still running. He had found indications of lose tires on all classes of engines he had driven. He had never driven new engines before. He had seen new engines running hot frequently before. In No. 447 he noticed what he thought were fractured spokes, and he reported it.

Mr. W. W. Young said he was an engine-driver in the railway service of nine years' standing. He was now employed driving between Wellington, Bathurst, and Cowra. He drove No. 489 goods engine, and she was a good one. He had had two leaky tubes, and on one occasion they were leaking so badly that he had to send for another engine. On his engine he found what he thought to be a cracked spoke. He did not think the road on which he ran was any rougher now than it was before the Baldwin engines arrived. His engine rolled a little; but the springs, which were less rigid, accounted for that. There were no slow-down notices in his district. He thought his engine consumed more coal than she ought to do; but he did not think that a defect. Generally speaking, he favoured the American engines, because they rode easier, and a man would last on them 10 to 15 years longer. The defects on his engine did not prevent him taking a full load.

Mr. Patrick Hayes, a ganger between Locksley and Tarana, said on his length there were iron and steel rails. Since the Baldwin engines had been running he had found broken and cracked rails, but he found broken and cracked rails before the Baldwins arrived. He did not think the road was knocked about any more now than before the arrival of the Baldwins. The ends of the rails were bent down, but this had always occurred. He did not think the road was damaged any more now than it used to be. He had never asked for assistance to keep his length in order. Since the Tarana accident he had taken out rails and turned them. The inspector had gone along the line as he did before, and marked the rails to be taken out.

Mr. John Sloane, a ganger, said he was previously on the Brewongle length of the line. He was only there four months, and during that time the Baldwins were running. He found one broken rail. The road was not more troublesome than any other road he was on. He had a few broken chairs and fishplates. He had no trouble with the curves.

Mr. James Walsh, a ganger on the Tarana length where the accident happened, said that during the last six months he had had no more trouble with his road than during the previous six months. Since the Baldwins had been running there had been no more trouble with the road than previously. A few new rails had been put in where the accident occurred. There might be one or two new rails put in in other places on his length. He did not know that a rail in his length had been found since the accident with a piece broken off the end. Since the accident he had not taken out a cracked rail. During the last six months he supposed he had found three fractured rails in his length. Before the road was lifted it was in a bad condition. The road was a good one now.

The inquiry adjourned until the following day at 2 o'clock.

THE WAY THE MONEY GOES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—A few days ago you inserted a letter of mine on the above subject. Will you grant me space for a few remarks on the same subject, although on a different matter. I arrived in Sydney yesterday, and on going to the Post Office was struck to see great holes in the street in front of it. We are told we are over head and ears in debt, we have no money to do anything with in the shape of improvements. When Mr. Lyne was asked a short time ago about the vote for roads and bridges, he stated there was next to nothing to expend this year. Many of our roads up the country are in a very bad state of repair, or at least will be as soon as rain comes. Yet we find the Government after the expenditure of a very large sum in making a fine street in front of the Post Office deliberately tear it up in great large holes. Where does the money come from to waste in such a manner? Perhaps Mr. Lyne will be able to answer that. Is it not a disgrace to any Government to fool away the public funds in this way? To spend a large sum in making a good street, and when it has hardly time to settle, it is ruthlessly torn up, no doubt costing a lot of money the Government pretend they have not in hand to expend. I hope when the House meets some member will have the courage to put his foot down and test the question if the House agrees to fool away the public funds in this reckless manner.

I am, &c., WILLIAM AFFLECK.

OPENING OF THE PADDINGTON FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Free Public Library which has lately been formed at Paddington and established in the Town Hall in that suburb was opened last evening by the Minister of Public Instruction, the Hon. F. B. Suttor, in the presence of a large gathering of residents and other persons interested. A lending branch and a reference branch have been inaugurated, and these, together, comprise about 1400 volumes, in addition to which others have been promised. Persons desirous of participating in the privileges of the lending department are to be charged a nominal fee of 1s per quarter. The library committee consists of the Mayor of the municipality, Alderman John White, together with Aldermen Hellmrich, Walker, Dillon, and Usher.

The company which assembled to participate in the opening ceremony inspected the library and then adjourned to another apartment in the Town Hall. The Mayor (Alderman White) presided, and among those also present, besides the Minister of Public Instruction, were his Honor Mr. Justice Stephen, Mr. J. C. Neild, M.L.A., Mr. S. E. Lees, M.L.A., Mr. J. F. Burns, Alderman Hughes (Sydney), the Rev. J. A. Olley, Mr. R. J. King, Mr. Angus Cameron, Aldermen Hellmrich, Dillon, Usher, George, W. Brown, Walker, Davidson, and Jones, Mr. J. P. M'Guanne (ex-Mayor of Paddington), Mr. Duncan M'Lachlan (ex-alderman), and several aldermen of other municipalities. The apologies for non-attendance included those of the Attorney-General and Acting Premier (the Hon. E. Barton) and Mr. James Marks, M.L.A.

The Chairman said that they had met to declare the library open. It was the first of its kind in the eastern suburbs, and he was glad that Mr. Suttor had attended to perform the opening ceremony. When it was resolved that the new Town Hall should be created, the architect was instructed to make provision for a library. That had been done, and there was now in the apartment set apart for the purpose the nucleus of a good collection. The Government subsidy of £200 was, he pointed out, given to municipalities for the purpose of establishing a library if it were shown that 1000 persons could participate in its advantages. In Paddington they had a population of something like 20,000 souls, so he thought they would not be unreasonable if they asked for an additional sum of £200. However, so far as the committee had gone, they had got together the works of many of the great authors. The assistant council clerk had, too, volunteered his services as librarian gratuitously. He hoped that all present would avail themselves of the privileges which the library afforded.

Mr. Suttor said that, owing to the numerous public duties which he now had the honour of fulfilling, he had not had an opportunity to prepare himself for the important function of that evening. As the Mayor had said, as soon as a municipality could show that a public library, if started, would be accessible to 1000 persons, a grant of £200 was made by the Government in aid of it; but, not only that, if it could be demonstrated that 300 people would benefit by one, the sum of £100 was granted. In the present case, the money received from the Government had, he thought, been well spent. With regard to the suggestion as to a special grant, he would see that the case received every consideration at the hands of the Government. If he found that in other cases of the kind additional money had been given, he did not see why, in the time to come, Paddington should not be similarly treated. The present Act precluded the opening of such libraries on Sunday, Good Friday, and Christmas Day; but, while he did not wish to enter upon a controversy, he would say that he saw no reason why they should not be open on those days. In his opinion, institutions of the kind should be open to the people on Sunday, as many persons could not find time to read on other days. He did not see that a man would be any the worse for reading in a library on a Sunday than on that night, instead of, for instance, going into the Domain and listening to statements which were more forcible than logical. (Laughter.) He congratulated the Mayor and aldermen and the inhabitants on the collection of books to be found in the library. He was aware that a list of the books proposed to be bought in cases of the kind had to be submitted to the Ministerial head of the Department of Public Instruction; but the Minister might not always be a literary man. One of the disadvantages of a Minister's life was that he was unable to properly keep up his acquaintance with literature. He endorsed the definition laid down ages ago that literary pursuits, as a means of happiness, were the nourishment of youth, the delight of age, the ornament of prosperous life, the refuge and consolation of adversity, the companion of our weary travels, of our rural solitudes, of our sleepless nights. To quote Max O'Rell, the literature of England was "magnificent." Among the books collected were, he found, many relating to scientific subjects, which would be of the greatest use to mechanics. Having urged the Mayor to see that the library was supplied with as many of the standard monthly periodicals as possible, Mr. Suttor went on to say that it was a debatable question whether works of fiction should be included or not. He understood that none of the Government money had in this case been expended on them. However, he had no hesitation in saying that he would approve of a great many works of fiction being admitted to public libraries; and, so long as he was a Minister, he should be influenced by that opinion. The works of Scott, Dickens, and Thackeray, as much as any others, gave an insight into human nature. He would go as far, in including works of fiction into a library, as to approve of the admission of certain works even though they slightly dealt with sin and its results. Occasionally their homes were kept too free from such works; though, of course, he would not have them placed in the hands of very young children. It would be understood that he was not referring to the realistic trash so often written in France, and now, in cases, in England, but he had in mind books which revealed where virtue triumphed. Undoubtedly, the wisest discretion would have to be exercised in admitting books of the kind; but he would not taboo them altogether. Mr. Suttor proceeded to speak briefly upon the advantages of the educational system here, and then declared the library open. The announcement was greeted with much cheering.

Mr. Neild offered to the Mayor and aldermen, the ratepayers, and the residents his congratulations on the happy event which was being celebrated. He felt that no other room in the building would be put to a more satisfactory use than the one set apart for the library. Sixteen years ago he had moved in the same direction in the neighbouring borough of Woollahra, but his action did not meet with general approval. He was now endeavouring, and had been trying for some months past, to obtain a special grant of £1000 for the purpose of further furnishing the shelves in the library opened that night. The municipalities of Bourke and Brewarrina, and, he believed, Balmain, were among those which had received supplementary aid. Some grants of the kind had, he found, been made by the Colonial Secretary, and others by the Minister of Public Instruction. (Applause.)

On the motion of Alderman Walker, seconded by Alderman George, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded Mr. Suttor. In replying, Mr. Suttor stated that he would look into all the papers connected with the special application made by Mr. Neild, and if he found that Mr. Dibbs had made any distinct promise on the subject he would carry it out. He believed that where special grants had been made to municipalities it was on the score of their being outlying localities, as distinct from places where libraries were accessible and where books could readily be purchased. In conclusion he said that if 10s in the £1 were given by the Government to schools of art he did not see why a subsidy should not be allowed on money collected for libraries. (Hear, hear.)

Cheers were then given for the Queen; and after the Mayor had proposed the health of Mr. Suttor, and some other toasts had been honoured, the company dispersed.

PROTECTION AND HOW IT WORKS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—From the tone of Mr. C. Gifford Moore's letter in your this day's issue, he appears to think that freetraders are either oblivious or unaware of the fact that the extension of local manufactories and consequent increase of hands therein employed are the natural result of a protective policy, which no rational political economist would seriously attempt to deny, seeing that it is chiefly in the interests of manufacturers that protective duties are levied. As to your correspondent's statement that the prices of locally-manufactured glass and tinned meat remain the same as they were before protective imposts were levied, it may be correct as far as these two items are concerned, but the same remark obviously does not apply to other local manufactures, on which consumers have now to pay a duty of from 10 to 15 per cent. as well as—in the majority of cases—the wholesalers' and retailers' profits on these duties, which brings them up to from 15 to 25 per cent. But protection as it works inflicts a greater injustice on consumers even than this, by exacting taxes from them on articles which are not and cannot be profitably manufactured here without the assistance of extortionate protective duties.

Freetraders can see perfectly that protection benefits manufacturers, and that it gives and will give employment to a few more hands in factories sustained by the money drawn from the pockets of taxpayers than were employed in factories before protection stole a march on us here, and they also see that the hard-working consumers, who constitute the chief bulk of our population, and are in no way connected with State-aided manufacturing industries, have to pay through the nose for two-thirds of the necessaries of life they make use of, but received no increase of wages to compensate them for the heavy protective draught on their slender earnings. Your correspondent did not state the rates of wages paid by the owners of the glass manufactory and tinned-meat industry in question. Perhaps he will supply this interesting and necessary piece of information.

I am, &c., THOS. PETERS.

Professor Babes, of Bucharest, was the first to announce the discovery of the influenza microbe. Since then Herren Pfeiffer and Canon have independently discovered it, and quite recently Professor Cornil has confirmed their results. Some blood was drawn from the finger of an influenza patient and introduced into one of the veins of a rabbit's ear. At the end of several days the blood of the rabbit contained quantities of a small microbe in length about the twentieth of the diameter of a red globule of blood. After cultivating the bacillus a monkey was inoculated with it, and afterwards showed symptoms of fever, drowsiness, diarrhoea—in short, of influenza.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1376565

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 11.

Maitland (s.), 880 tons, Captain W. Anderson, from Newcastle 10th instant. Newcastle and Hunter River S.S. Company, Limited, agents.

Bega (s.), 567 tons, Captain W. O. Herse, from Kiama and Wollongong 10th instant. Illawarra S. N. Company, Limited, agents.

Flora (s.), 1273 tons, Captain James V. Bentley, from Newcastle 10th instant, en route to Hobart via Eden. F. W. Jackson, agent.

Allowrie (s.), 515 tons, Captain Walker, from Southern ports 10th May. Passengers—Mrs. M'Leod, Mrs. Houge, Mrs. Atkin, Mrs. Tarlington, Misses M'Leod (2), Misses Spinter (2), Captain Sparrow, Messrs. Beck, Milwain, Davies, Stiles, Turlington, and 14 in the steerage. Illawarra S. N. Company, Limited, agents.

Fernmount (s.), 260 tons, Captain John M'Arthur, from Macleay River 10th May. Passenger—Mr. Broadhurst. North Coast S. N. Company, Limited, agents.

DEPARTURES.—MAY 12.

Lubeck (s.), for Tonga and Samoa.
Rockton (s.), for Noumea, New Hebrides, and Fiji.
Wakatipu (s.), for Wellington and N.Z. ports.
Wodonga (s.), for Brisbane and Northern ports.
Brambletye, ship, for Valparaiso, via Newcastle.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—MAY 11.

Tanais (s.), for Noumea; Byron (s.), for Byron Bay and Tweed River; Sydney (s.), for Newcastle; Meeinderry (s.), for Berry; Woollahra, barque, for Rotterdam.

CLEARANCES.—MAY 11.

Brambletye, ship, 1613 tons, Captain Malcolm, for Valparaiso, via Newcastle, with part of original cargo from London.

Woollahra, barque, 947 tons, Captain John Barmeson, for Rotterdam. Passenger—Mrs. Barmeson.

Lubeck (s.), 1815 tons, Captain F. Mentz, for Apia, via Tongatabu. Passenger—Mr. Schluter.

Wakatipu (s.), 1796 tons, Captain A. Kennedy, for Wellington and ports. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Venill, Mr. and Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. Maxwell, Mrs. Leonards, Mrs. Naismith, Mrs. Bowerman, Miss Fincher, Miss Batchelor, Miss Roberts, Miss Symons, Miss O'Donohue, Miss Munro, Miss Quilter and maid, Messrs. Batchelor, Munro, H. Smith, Captain Andrews, J. C. Josephs, H. V. Mackenzie, J. Jennings, J. A. Davy, Brown (2), Alexander, A. H. Waterhouse, Kennedy, W. E. Archibald, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, and 85 in the steerage.

Wodonga (s.), 2300 tons, Captain T. A. Lake, for Brisbane and Northern ports. Passengers—Mrs. Clements, Mrs. J. W. M'Lachlan and infant, Mrs. Hocking, Mrs. A. Grant, Mrs. R. Smyth and 2 infants, Mrs. Grogan, Mrs. Keast, Mrs. J. Thompson, Mrs. F. Browne, Mrs. S. Stewart, Mrs. Walter Sinclair and child, Mrs. H. T. Campbell and child, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. George Bourne, Mrs. J. Bremner Evans and 2 children, Mrs. Walthal and 2 infants, Mrs. Paley, Mrs. Walthal, 2 infants and nurse, Mrs. Nash, Mrs. J. Hughes and 2 children, Mrs. Griffin and 2 children, Mrs. F. Tully, Miss Story, Miss Browne, Miss Roberts, Miss R. Smith, Miss F. Evelyn Bourne, Miss Strong, Miss L. Lewis, Misses Hughes (4), Miss Tully, Miss S. A. Tully, Miss J. Gordon, Rev. W. Mathison, Dr. W. Moore, Captain M'Lean, Captain Fullerton, Messrs. Loftus St. George, G. S. Pearson, E. Phillips, J. Spencer Evans, J. W. M'Lachlan, J. Johnson, J. Dagostardi, George Buchanan, Griffin, W. Lawrence, E. A. Head, A. G. Holroyd, F. Hodges, F. C. Moore, H. Waters, N. Johnson, A. H. Aldworth, Arthur Holmes, W. Moore, J. Liddiard, J. Hall, A. Stoddart, J. Edmondson, A. Brodziak, J. Clements, M'Kenzie, J. W. Owen, F. C. M'Donald, W. H. Thomas, N. Mandelson, F. F. Stephenson, A. Dodds, W. J. Earle, Keast, A. H. Summonds, E. Naumburg, F. Tully, J. Tully, F. Henderson, T. Liddiard, Nash, Arthur Bernstein, J. S. Swinburn, W. J. Evans, F. Raymond, Josephson, R. W. Thomas, W. Lambert, Robinson, J. Fyfe, L. Trainor, J. Gentleman, E. Monahan, J. Cameron, C. Carroll, F. Archer, Munroe, Syme, Shapley, Master Sid. Hellings, Master A. E. Hughes, Masters Tully (2), and 40 in the second cabin.

Rockton (s.), 2000 tons, Captain C. E. Saunders, for Noumea, New Hebrides, and Levuka. Passengers—Mrs. Since, Mrs. Kettlewell and infant, Mrs. T. J. Jordan, Mrs. Stansfield and three children, Mrs. Cheepham, Messrs. Kyngdon, Stack, L. E. Brown, Muir, E. de Gynlay, B. R. Riley, Gunther, R. F. Freeman, L. E. Magon, H. S. Schmidt, T. J. Jordan, E. S. Roche, J. Nicholl, E. G. Flemming, Greig, and 19 in the second cabin.

COASTERS OUTWARD.—MAY 11.

Lansdowne, for Nambucca River; Julia, for Camden Haven; Star of Peace, for Broken Bay; Jane, for Port Stephen; Countess of Errol, Marie, and Norman, for Newcastle; White Cloud, for Tomakin.

EXPORTS.—MAY 11.

Rockton (s.), for Noumea, New Hebrides and Fiji: 400 bags flour, 850 bags rice, 25 bags dholl, 142 bags sugar, 81 cases stout, 50 cases beer, 42 cases ale, 15 cases geneva, 60 sacks salt, 25 hogsheads rum, 50 cases wine, 10 cases champagne, 27 cases brandy, 30 cases milk, 35 cases sardines, 2 tanks and 75 sacks bran, 200 sacks maize, 130 sacks oats, 70 sacks sharps, 25 cases and 300 bags potatoes, 75 bags onions, 20 kegs beef, 51 packages biscuits, 230 cases fruit, 10 cases limejuice cordial, 48 bags ammonia, 10 bags fertiliser, 238 bars iron, 15 kegs lead, 200 iron pots, 52 rails, 5 kegs spikes, 41 packages rails, 10 bales bags, 9 packages paper, 5 packages rope, 50 cases soap, 19 packages boots, 21 packages drapery, 18 cases galvanised iron, 17 packages paint, 50 drums oil, 20 cases matches, 20 casks lime, 71 fire bars, 37 horses, 40 head cattle, 40 sheep, 12 bales tobacco, and a large quantity of sundries.

Woollahra, barque, for Rotterdam: 1240 tons shale, 573 casks tallow.

Wodonga (s.), for Queensland ports: 875 cases fruit, 165 sacks oats, 128 bags sugar, 30 cases cheese, 15 bags white pepper, 21 packages groceries, 20 cases currants, 220 packages tea, 10 cases lager beer, 10 cases tonic, 862 bags potatoes, 30 bags onions, 10 cases cornflour, 5 cases golden syrup, 75 cases brandy, 20 cases bitters, 230 cases milk, 31 packages drapery, 52 packages boots, 3 cases organs, 461 bundles hoopiron, 17 packages netting, 6 pieces oregon, 101 pieces kauri timber, 16 cases cartridges, 4 cases chlorate of potash, 6 cases drugs, 24 bales hops, 6 kegs lead, 4 kegs shot, 15 cases galvanised iron, 10 casks cement, 30 cast-iron tank pieces, 14 lengths tube, 3 cases sheep shears, 4 drums tar, 25 bales woolpacks, 56 bales hay, 50 boxes candles, 10 cases starch, 10 tons 4 cwt. pig iron, 15 packages tobacco, 15 packages wire, 25 cases kerosene, 10 bundles galvanised hoops, 34 bars steel, 6 horses, and a quantity of sundries.

The steamship Duke of Argyle, now in port completing for London, is being despatched by the Orient Steamship Company, Limited.

Messrs. Fraser and Co., at the City Mart, will to-day offer for sale by auction the well-known steamer Leveret. She is suitable for tug and passenger boat. Copper-fastened throughout. Two compound-service condensing engines, by Fenty and Son. Length of stroke, 20in. Diameter of cylinders, 15½in. and 27in. Built of wood, by William Gardener, Balmain.

H.M.S. Lizard, after a brief but very pleasant stay at the Clarence River, crossed out over the bar at 5.20 p.m. yesterday, and proceeded for Brisbane.

The American 4-masted schooner Olga, from Noumea, arrived at the Port Kembla jetty yesterday morning. She is to load coal there for Noumea.

Captain W. Anderson reports that the steamer Maitland left Newcastle at 11.40 p.m. on the 10th, and arrived at the company's wharf, Sydney, at 6 a.m. on the 11th. Cargo: 200 bales hay, 10 bales wool, 2 bales millet, 15 bales sheepskins, 11 bags pumpkins, 31 bags maize, 556 bags tin ore, 8 bags fish, 2 casks tallow, 1 case tallow, 300 boxes candles, 160 boxes soap, 50 cases biscuits, 1 case drapery, 1 case sewing machine, 3 tons castings, 3 cases eggs, 5 cases groceries, 78 pairs wild ducks, 90 pigs, 26 calves, 1 horse, 1 cow, quantity furniture, and sundries.

Captain Walker reports that the steamer Allowrie left Eden at 8 a.m. on the 10th, called at ports, and arrived at the company's wharf at 3 p.m. on the 11th. Experienced moderate westerly winds and fine clear weather. Cargo: 1964 cheese, 260 kegs butter, 250 bags bark, 4 bales leather, 3 casks tallow, 1 horse, 30 pigs, 2 calves, 14 bags oysters, 10 bags bacon, 80 bags quartz, 23 bags bones, 50 cases maizena, and sundries.

An instance of quick despatch at Newcastle was given in the case of the Hahnemann from this port. The Hahnemann, ship, reached Newcastle on Friday last. She started work under the crane at 9 o'clock on Friday morning, and at 9 o'clock on Monday evening she had stowed 2887 tons of coal.

The M. A. Doran, from Sydney to Melbourne, met with very bad weather. She left here on the 28th April and Cape Howe was passed on the 28th, with moderate N. winds, and after leaving there and till sighting Wilson's Promontory heavy S.W. gales raged, and from thence to Port Phillip Heads W.S.W. gales. She has 140 piles on board for the Melbourne Harbour Trust, and despite her rough passage she is in good order.

At the last meeting held by the Hobart Marine Board Messrs. M'Farlane Bros. and Co. wrote on behalf of the Orient line of steamers, pointing out the desirability of establishing a lighthouse on the south-east coast of Tasmania. A letter from Captain White, of the s.s. Ormuz, was also read on the subject, suggesting that the light be erected on the Hippolyte Rocks. He stated that no light existed between Eddystone Point and the Iron Pot. Warden Miles moved, and it was agreed to, "That it be dealt with at the next meeting of the lighthouse committee."

A Marine Board (S.A.) bylaw, passed relating to pilotage at the port of Wallaroo, is to the following effect:—Sea pilotage is not compulsory, but when a pilot is employed he has authority to charge according to a scale fixed by the board. The engagement of a pilot inwards does not necessarily include his employment outwards. The employment of the harbour master as harbour pilot is compulsory for all vessels, exclusive of those engaged solely in the coasting trade, and a scale has been fixed for the charge of the same. The limit of harbour pilotage has been fixed within one mile of the outer end of the new jetty. The Marine Board will not be responsible for any damage to any ship from the negligence of the harbour pilot.

Captain John M'Arthur reports that the steamer Fernmount crossed the Macleay bar outward at 7.20 a.m. on Tuesday the 10th, and entered Sydney Heads at 6.30 p.m. on Wednesday the 11th. Experienced light northerly and N.W. winds and fine weather with smooth sea throughout the passage. Cargo: 1521 bags maize, 1 case eggs, 87 pigs.

THE MAIL STEAMERS.

The R.M.S. Arcadia, hence 2nd April, via Hobart, Melbourne, and Adelaide 12th April, arrived at Suez on the morning of the 10th instant for London.

The R.M.S. Ophir, hence 9th May, arrived at Melbourne on the 11th from London.

The R.M.S. Massilia, from London 1st April, arrived at Adelaide at 9.25 a.m. on the 11th instant. Her mails, dated the 8th ultimo, are due here to-morrow.

The R.M.S. Parramatta, hence 30th April, via Hobart and Melbourne, left Adelaide at 12.55 p.m. yesterday for London.

THE UNION STEAMSHIP LINE.

The Tarawera arrived at Auckland from Sydney on Tuesday afternoon last.

The Waihora was to leave Auckland for Sydney yesterday, Wednesday, and is due here on Monday.

The Taviuni left Devonport at 9 a.m. yesterday, Wednesday, for Sydney.

The Corinna leaves Devonport to-day, Thursday, for Sydney.

The Wairarapa from New Zealand arrived at Hobart at 1.30 a.m. on the 11th instant.

RAISING OF THE STEAMER BELLINGER.

No doubt it is simply a coincidence, but not by any means a rare one, that two vessels of the same name meet with disaster about the same time, though in different parts of the world. It has been noticed over and over again. A sailor's superstition it may be, but there are also data available to prove that unlucky names are given to ships, names that appear to have doomed the vessels bearing them almost from the hour they left the builder's yard. Like sailing on a Friday, there's many a ship whose luck is said to have changed with the change of her name, and not always for the better. The successful raising of the sunken steamer Bellinger at Melbourne this week reminds one that another Bellinger, a vessel of 100 tons, hailing out of Sydney, drove ashore at Stradroke Island just 18 days before the steamer Bellinger went down in the west channel, Port Phillip, in collision. The sailing vessel at Stradroke Island has since broken her back and become a complete wreck, while the steamer in Port Phillip bids well for another term of useful service on the Tasmanian coast. The salvage operations were most successful, and quite eclipse in results the attempts made at the Cape de Verde and the Gambier. After the break in the Bellinger had been made good by the divers, and the hatches strengthened and caulked, two powerful pumps were then set going, and, after one or two of those discouraging hitches that appear to be inseparable from salvage work, up rose the Bellinger, and with a salvage lighter on the port side, and the coveted prize on the starboard, the splendid tug Eagle headed up to the Ann-street pier at Williamstown.

SYDNEY UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION.

Some very comfortable and conveniently situated offices have been taken by the Underwriters in place of the Hamilton-street premises. The new suite is in the Bridge-street chambers, first floor front offices, formerly the Coalcliff Company's premises. A boardroom, public-room, the secretary's office, and the office of the marine surveyor, comprise the suite. It is within these confines that the interested in wrecks by sea and land (the fire and the marine disasters), meet to exchange congratulations and compare notes. When the fire fiend is having a high old time, and gales are piling up wrecks along the shore, there are other mourners of such calamitous events than appear, so to speak, on the surface, as the officials who are to occupy these new rooms could, if they chose, bear witness. The old offices, when a spurt of unsought business of this kind occurred, were not so easy of access as the Bridge-street headquarters, nor so central, and not nearly so well arranged. The change made is in every respect a good one, and will be recognised as such by all who have business with the association.

LATE CHARTERS.

Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., announce the new steel clipper barque Frieda Mahn, now at Melbourne, to load at Sydney for London. The vessel is on her maiden voyage. She was built at Rostock, and launched last November, from the yards of the Neptune Shipbuilding Company, their 129th vessel. Her dimensions are 122ft. by 27ft., and with 2160 tons of deadweight her draught is 19ft. 6in. The barque is well furnished and equipped, in every respect, and the cabin where the master (Captain Niemann) and his officers have their quarters is beautifully fitted up and furnished. In the saloon accommodation is provided for a few passengers.

The Liverpool-built iron barque Helen Scott has been chartered by Messrs. Dalgety and Company, Limited, to load for London, with immediate despatch. The vessel is at Newcastle. The charterers have a good deal of cargo waiting for her, and hope to get her away prompt. She is an old Australian trader.

The American ship Raphael has been fixed by Messrs. Ghest and Jewett to load coal here for San Francisco. The ship is at present at Melbourne, but will shift ports probably to-day. She is a vessel of 1543 tons net, and brought general cargo from New York and Melbourne.

The barquentine Coquette, 214 tons, now on her way from Melbourne to Newcastle, has been fixed to load a coal cargo at the last-named port for Gisbourne.

TELEGRAPHIC SHIPPING NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

BRISBANE.—Arrival: May 11, Burwah (s.), from Maryborough. Departures: May 11, Leura (s.), for Melbourne; the Yaralla (s.) and Lady Musgrave (s.), for Bundaberg. The Quiraing (s.) arrived at Townsville from Normanton. The Airlie left Cooktown for Adelaide.

NEWCASTLE.—Arrivals: May 11, Templemore, ship, from Monte Video; Frolic, schooner, from Lake Macquarie; Sydney (s.), Rosedale (s.), Balmain (s.), Saxonia (s.), Minora, Alpha, Kenilworth, Ellerton, schooners; Cadzow Forest, barque, from Sydney. Departures: May 11, Grace Dent, schooner, for Richmond River; Bonnie Dundee (s.), Easby (s.), Industry (s.), for Melbourne; Rosedale (s.), for Bellinger River; Balmain (s.), Namoi (s.), Saxonia (s.), for Sydney.

YAMBA.—Departures: May 11, Kallatina (s.), for Sydney; H.M.S. Lizard, for Brisbane, at 5.20 p.m.

GABO ISLAND.—Passed: May 11, Barrier (s.) at 7 a.m., Innamincka (s.) at 3.45 p.m., Lindus (s.) at 4.45 p.m., Elingamite (s.) at 10.10 a.m., south; Cintra at noon, Tagliaferro (s.) at 4.50 p.m., Buninyong (s.) at 5.40 p.m., west.

MELBOURNE.—Arrivals: May 11, R.M.S. Ophir, from Sydney. Departures: May 11, Essen (s.), Gabo (s.), for Sydney; Flinders (s.), for north-west coast of Tasmania.

ADELAIDE.—Arrivals: May 11, R.M.S. Massilia, from London; Elizabeth, barque, from Mauritius; Ouraka (s.), from Newcastle. Departures: May 11, R.M.S. Massilia, for Melbourne; R.M.S. Parramatta, for London.

(FROM THE BOARD AT THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE.)

BYRON BAY.—Departure: May 10, Karuah (s.) at 7 p.m., for Sydney.

RICHMOND RIVER HEADS.—Departures: May 11, Grace Lynn, schooner, at 7.15 a.m.; Macleay (s.) at 7.30 a.m., both for Sydney.

CLARENCE RIVER HEADS.—Departures: May 11, Kallatina (s.) at 3.30 p.m., for Sydney; H.M.S. Lizard at 5.20 p.m., for Brisbane.

MACLEAY HEADS.—Arrival: May 11, Burrawong (s.) at 7.50 a.m., from Sydney.

SMOKY CAPE.—Passed: May 11, Tweed (s.) at 6.30 a.m., Australian (s.) at 8.15 a.m., Barrabool (s.) at 4.50 p.m., all north; Karuah (s.) at 8.15 p.m., south.

PORT MACQUARIE.—Arrivals: May 11, Wellington (s.) at 9.40 a.m., from Sydney; Candidate, ketch, off the bar at 1.30 p.m. Passed: May 11, Euritabla (s.) at 3 p.m., south; City of Grafton (s.) at 4.50 p.m., north.

CAMDEN HAVEN HEADS.—Departure: May 11, Bessie Maud, schooner, at 3 p.m., for Sydney.

MANNING RIVER HEADS.—Arrivals: May 11, Electra (s.) at 7 a.m., Alice Templeton, ketch, at 9 a.m., both from Sydney.

SEAL ROCKS.—Passed: May 10, Prosperity, brigantine, at 1.30 p.m., south. May 11, Wyrallah (s.) at 12.20 p.m., Rosedale (s.) at 4 p.m., both north; Wyoming (s.) at 3.45 p.m. south.

PORT STEPHENS.—Arrival: May 11, Maggie L. Weston (s.), at 6 a.m., from Sydney. Passed: May 11, a full-rigged ship at 8 a.m., and a barque at 5 p.m., both south. Kingfisher (s.) passed towards the lighthouse at 10.30 a.m.

CATHERINE HILL BAY.—Arrivals: May 10, Illaroo (s.), from Sydney, alongside the jetty; May 11, Balmain (s.) at 11 a.m., from Newcastle. Departures: May 11, Illaroo (s.) at 11 a.m., for Sydney; Balmain (s.) at 2.50 p.m.

BARRENJOEY.—Arrival: May 11, Hawkesbury (s.) at 9.45 a.m., from Sydney.

BELLAMBI.—Arrival: May 11, Egmont (s.) at 9 a.m., from Sydney. Departure: May 11, Herga (s.) at 1.30 p.m., for Sydney.

WOLLONGONG.—Arrival May 11, Illawarra (s.) and Bega (s.), both from Sydney. Departures: May 11, Illawarra (s.), for Kiama; William Brooks, ketch, for Sydney; Olga, four-masted schooner, in tow, at 10.30 a.m., for Port Kembla; Bega (s.) at 6 p.m., for Eden.

PORT KEMBLA.—Arrivals: May 11, Herga (s.), from Sydney; Olga, four-masted schooner, from Noumea. Departure: May 11, Herga (s.) for South Bulli.

KIAMA.—Arrivals: May 11, Illawarra (s.) at 7.30 a.m., Civility (s.) at 2 p.m., Resolute (s.) at 4.30 p.m., all from Sydney. Departure: May 11, Civility (s.) at 4.30 p.m., for Sydney.

CROOKHAVEN HEADS.—Arrivals: May 11, Meeinderry (s.) at 6.25 a.m.; Illawarra (s.) at 12.15 p.m., both from Sydney; Cairo (s.) at 1.30 p.m., from Newcastle.

JERVIS BAY.—May 11, H.M.S. Boomerang, lying in bay; Mystery, ketch, at noon, from Sydney. Passed: May 11, Samoa, schooner, at noon, south.

BATEMAN'S BAY.—Arrivals: May 11, Peterborough (s.), and Estelle, schooner, at 7 a.m., from Sydney.

GREEN CAPE.—Passed: May 11, Ella, barquentine, at 8.15 a.m.; a white-painted ship at 9.5 a.m.; Barrier (s.) at 9 a.m.; Swift, ketch, at 2 p.m., Innamincka (s.) at 5 p.m., all north.

GABO ISLAND.—Passed: May 11, a ketch like the Pearl at 10.10 a.m., north; Elingamite (s.) at 10.10 a.m., south; Cintra (s.) at noon, Tagliaferro (s.) at 4.50 p.m., Buninyong (s.) at 5.40 p.m., west; Otago, barque, at 1.40 p.m., Lindus (s.) at 4.45 p.m., both north.

WILSON'S PROMONTORY.—Passed outward: May 11, a ketch, like the Star of Mallagoota, before daylight.

HOBART.—Arrival: May 11, Wairarapa (s.), at 1.30 a.m., from New Zealand.

WEST DEVONPORT (TAS.).—Departure: May 11, Taviuni (s.), at 9 a.m., for Sydney.

ALBANY (W.A.).—Departure: May 10, Nemesis (s.), for Sydney.

THE MAILS.

THIS DAY.

MELBOURNE, 4.15 and 7 p.m.
ADELAIDE, 4 p.m.
HOBART AND LAUNCESTON, 4 p.m.
QUEENSLAND, 4.45 p.m.
WESTERN AUSTRALIA (Monday via Adelaide), —
NOUMEA, 11 a.m.
BATAVIA, SINGAPORE, AND PENANG, 4.45 p.m.
NEW BRITAIN AND GERMAN NEW GUINEA, 4.45 p.m.
SINGAPORE, VIA NEWCASTLE, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY.

ULLADULLA AND CLYDE, 8 a.m.
HOBART AND LAUNCESTON, via EDEN, 9 a.m.
MANNING RIVER, 4 p.m.

SATURDAY.

FIJI, VIA NEWCASTLE, 8 a.m.
MERIMBULA AND EDEN, 11 a.m.
CLARENCE RIVER, 9 p.m.

MONDAY.

AUCKLAND AND ALL N.Z. PORTS, NAVIGATORS' ISLANDS, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, CANADA, UNITED KINGDOM, AND CONTINENT OF EUROPE, U.S.S. Monowai, 2 p.m.

INDIA AND CONTINENT OF EUROPE (overland to Adelaide, and thence per Orient Company's steamer Ophir), 2.30 p.m.

UNITED KINGDOM (overland to Adelaide, and thence per Orient Company's steamer Ophir), 3 p.m.

PARCEL MAIL.

Parcels addressed to the United Kingdom, Egypt, Colombo, Hongkong, and certain foreign countries via the United Kingdom, will be received at the Parcels Office, George-street, for transmission per P. and O. steamer Britannia up to noon on SATURDAY, the 14th May. Parcels must not be posted in a letter-box, but must be taken to the Parcels Office, where the necessary declaration as to their contents and value must be signed. Parcels addressed to Germany will also be received at the Parcels Office for transmission per German steamer Hohenzollern up to noon on TUESDAY, the 17th May.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

W. INGLIS AND SON.—At Bazaar, at 10.30 and 12, Horses, &c.; at Railway Yards, at 10.30, Cows, &c.; at 1.30, Calves, Pigs; at 3.30, Cattle; at 491 Elizabeth-street, at 2.30, Horses, Cabs, House, Furniture, &c.
R. A. THOMPSON.—At Camperdown Yards, at 2.30, Horses.
G. KISS.—At Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, &c.
BRUNKER AND WOLFE.—At Homebush, Sheep.
G. MAIDEN.—At Homebush, at 10, Sheep.
HILL, CLARK, and CO.—At Homebush, Cattle and Sheep; at Chamber of Commerce, at 2.30, Wool.
H. M'NAMARA.—At Hay-street, at 12, Beef, &c.
J. LEEDS AND CO.—At Homebush, Cattle and Sheep; at Camperdown Yards, at 2.30, Horses.
J. C. YOUNG AND CO.—At Homebush, Cattle and Sheep.
BARNARD AND CO.—At 165 Pitt-street, at 11, Counter, Fittings, Carpets, Gas-fittings, &c.
H. KELLETT AND CO.—At 612 George-street, at 11, Fittings, Counter, Stands, Brass Rods, &c.
W. BRADLEY AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Furniture, Glassware, Books, Paintings, &c.
HARRIS AND ACKMAN.—At their Mart, at 11, Drapery, Clothing, &c.; at 326 George-street, at 11, Furs, Rugs, &c.
FRASER AND CO.—At the City Mart, at 11, the s.s. Leveret, Boat, &c.
WILSON AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11.30, Land.
DUNN AND WEBB.—At 251 King-street, Newtown, at 11, Paints, Oils, Springcart, Horse, Harness, &c.
PITT, SON, AND BADGERY.—At Homebush, at 10, Cattle and Sheep.
J. P. LISTER.—At his Rooms, at 11 and 2, Unredeemed Pledges.
GOLDSBROUGH, MORT, AND CO.—At the Chamber of Commerce, at 2.30, Wool.
J. H. GEDDES AND CO.—At the Chamber of Commerce, at 2.30, Wool.
A. MOORE AND CO.—At the Labour Bazaar, at 11, Furniture, Glassware, Pianofortes, &c.
ELLIS AND CO.—At their Yards, at 11, Cows, &c.; at 2.30, Calves, Pigs, &c.; at 3.30, Cattle and Sheep.
THE BAILIFF.—At Edgecliffe-road, Woollahra, at 11, Furniture, &c.
J. BRIDGE AND CO.—At Flemington Yards, at 10.30, Sheep.
THOMAS P. LISTER.—At Buckingham-street, at 3, Furniture, &c.
G. YATES.—At 55 Oxford-street, at 11, Furniture, &c.
A. H. HATFIELD.—At Prospect-road, Summer Hill, at 11, Furniture, &c.
F. W. HUDSON.—At Meat Market, at 11.30, Beef and Mutton.

Special Advertisements.

GOODLET and SMITH, Limited, Plate-glass, Timber, and Galvanised-iron Merchants, 498 George-st.

TO NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS, PUBLISHERS, and OTHERS.

The proprietors of the Sydney Mail have for disposal at specially cheap rates, a large number of ELECTROTYPES AND ENGRAVINGS, all very beautiful subjects in Art, Landscape, &c., by some of the first artists in the world. These would be found specially suitable for Christmas publications, books, almanacs, &c.

LONDON OFFICE of the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD. Represented by Messrs. R. S. LLOYD and CO., 78 Queen Victoria-street, opposite Mansion House Station.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD AGENCY at BOWRAL.

Mr. W. HUGHES, late of Yass, has been appointed for his district, in place of Mr. T. Craig.

Special Advertisements.

THE SYDNEY MAIL. THE LARGEST AND MOST POPULAR ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN AUSTRALASIA.

ISSUE FOR MAY 14.

THE ILLUSTRATED SUPPLEMENT contains amongst other Pictures:

A VERY FINE AND SPIRITED SKETCH OF THE RECENT POLO MATCH BETWEEN THE SYDNEY AND MUSWELLBROOK CLUBS.

SKETCHES IN AND AROUND MORUYA.

PORTRAIT OF THE MAYOR OF MORUYA.

PORTRAIT OF MR. R. J. WYNNE'S HUNTER, SHANNON.

FAMINE-STRICKEN VILLAGERS IN RUSSIA ON THEIR WAY TO ST. PETERSBURG.

PORTRAIT OF COUNT TOLSTOI, THE RUSSIAN NOVELIST.

CHAMPION ENGLISH DRAUGHT HORSES.

PORTRAIT OF THE LATE REV. DR. ALLON.

ECONOMIC PLANTS OF AUSTRALIA—THE FLAME TREE.

THE LATEST FASHIONS.

AND OTHER ILLUSTRATIONS.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

SOCIAL EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

In the SYDNEY MAIL, 14th May, will be found A FULL RECORD OF THE SOCIAL EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

WEDDINGS, &c., &c.

THE CONTENTS OF THE LADIES' DEPARTMENT COMPRISE FASHIONS IN SYDNEY, A LADY'S LETTER FROM LONDON, &c.

HAUSFRAU'S LUCKY BAG, &c., &c.

THE SYDNEY MAIL. THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT this week comprises AGRICULTURAL ARTICLES, SETTLEMENT ON THE SOIL, POULTRY NOTES, PASTORAL INTELLIGENCE, &c.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

TO BE HAD OF ALL NEWSVENDORS AND BOOKSELLERS IN THE COLONY.

THE SYDNEY MAIL and BELL'S LIFE IN SYDNEY.

ALL THE SPORTING NEWS OF THE WEEK.

ENGLISH SPORTING NOTES.

CHESS, ROWING NOTES BY TRIDENT.

THE SYDNEY MAIL. The LARGEST and BEST ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY PUBLISHED IN THE COLONIES. PRICE, SIXPENCE.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

ELECTION OF AUDITOR.

BALLOT WILL BE TAKEN at the SOCIETY'S OFFICE (Bond-street entrance), THIS DAY, the 12th MAY, 1892, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m.

THE SCRUTINEERS, Messrs. DONALDSON, USSHER, and WILSHIRE, are requested to MEET at the SOCIETY'S OFFICE at 8.45 a.m.

RICHARD TEECE, General Manager.
Head Office, 87 Pitt-street.

MR. PHILIP R. READING, L.D.S., Eng., has commenced PRACTICE as Dental Surgeon at 197 Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park.

AUSTRALIAN GLASS COMPANY, Limited, 74 Pitt-st.—Mouldings, Blackboards, and Toilet Glasses.

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THE GAME OF DRAUGHTS.

A DRAUGHTS COLUMN is published in the ECHO EVERY WEDNESDAY.

It is conducted by a practical player, and contains problems, "critical positions" arising out of games played by renowned players, selections from games played in Australasia, practical hints to beginners, answers to correspondents, &c.

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NOTICE.

TO THE RESIDENTS OF BALMAIN.

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Mr. T. RICHMOND, 648 Darling-street.
Messrs. WALTERS and ADDISON.

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Telephone.—*The Sydney Morning Herald*—Editorial and General News 412
John Fairfax and Sons, *The Sydney Morning Herald*—Business 830

A SUMMARY OF NEWS,
PER ORIENT MAIL STEAMER OPHIR,

will be published in "The Sydney Morning Herald" of Monday next.

CONTENTS:

General, Political, Commercial, Mining, Shipping, Sporting, and Social News. Births, Marriages, and Deaths from date of departure of last mail per Orient line.

Advertisements intended for the Summary number should be lodged at the Head Office, Hunter-street, or at the Branch Office, King-street, on or before Saturday next.

Subscription (including postage to the United Kingdom, Europe, or America), 10s per annum.

Single copies despatched on receipt of stamps to cover cost of paper and postage.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1892.

GENERAL BOOTH states that the funds available for carrying on the work of the spiritual and social branches of the Salvation Army are exhausted. He appeals for help, as the work of the army is nearly at a standstill.

IT is improbable that any action will be taken in regard to Lord Knutsford's cablegram on the Polynesian labour question until the Governor of Queensland returns from the North. No vessels will leave for the islands until the regulations are actually in force.

SIGNOR GIOLITTI is engaged in the formation of a new Italian Ministry.

ABDUL HAMID II., the Sultan of Turkey, is seriously unwell.

M. JAEGER, the cashier in Messrs. Rothschilds' banking establishment at Frankfort, who absconded after having embezzled £100,000, has been arrested in Egypt. Most of the money has been recovered.

IT is reported that in consequence of the evasion by the dock companies of the terms of the Mansion House agreement, the London dockers and riverside labourers intend to strike in July during the height of the tea season.

THE value of colonial Government stocks continues to improve.

YESTERDAY the Royal Commission appointed to investigate the charges made by Mr. Schey, M.L.A., against Mr. Eddy, held its fourth sitting. Mr. Thow, chief technical engineer, was under examination.

THE Belgian Chamber of Deputies has decided in favour of an important extension of the franchise.

THE municipal franchise in Russia has been extended to the Jews.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL GRESSER, Prefect of the city of St. Petersburg and Grand Master of the Police, who was reported to have been poisoned by Nihilists, was the victim of maltreatment by an unqualified medical practitioner.

IT has been definitely decided that Queensland shall not be represented at the Chicago Exhibition.

YESTERDAY the Minister for Works accepted 23 tenders for works in country districts. Altogether the cost will exceed £10,000.

MR. SEE, the Colonial Treasurer, has received a cablegram from the Agent-General stating that New South Wales 3½ per cent. debentures have advanced from £92 10s to £96.

THE latest report about Emin Pasha is that he has been repulsed by natives between Wadelai and the coast.

THE warrant authorising the execution of Deeming on Monday week has been signed and forwarded to the sheriff.

THERE is a growing impression that a dissolution of the House of Commons is imminent.

THE miners of South Wales have refused to support a proposal submitted by the English miners for a suspension of work on Saturday.

THIRTEEN parishes in the vicinity of New Orleans have been inundated in consequence of a phenomenal flood of the Mississippi.

LEADING London bankers agree with the remarks made by Sir Graham Berry at the luncheon of the Mayor of Melbourne, being of opinion that Australian stocks will regain their former value if the colonies abstain from borrowing.

AT Stamboul two persons have been sentenced to death for the murder of Dr. Vulcovitch, the Bulgarian political agent. Sentences of 15 years' imprisonment have been recorded against two accomplices in the murder, who have fled to Russia.

MR. CYRIL D. BUXTON, a distinguished cricketer, belonging to Cambridge University and Essex, has committed suicide by shooting himself.

IN the discussion which followed the reading of Mr. Perceval's paper on New Zealand at the Colonial Institute, Mr. Broadie Hoare contended that the foolish financial legislation of New Zealand was calculated to interfere seriously with the influx of capital. Mr. T. A. Dibbs, of Sydney, endorsed his statements, and Mr. H. M. Paul deprecated attacks on absentee owners.

YESTERDAY notices were issued to 84 officers of the Victorian Railway Department, who are over the age of 65 years, that their services will not be required after the 30th June. Further dismissals are contemplated.

IT is understood that the Deputy Railway Commissioners of Victoria consider that the railway service is greatly overmanned in nearly all its branches.

A FATAL fire occurred at Mount Hope on Tuesday night, Mrs. Patterson, an elderly lady, being destroyed in the burning of her cottage.

THE Lapstone tunnel, which is intended to do away with the first zigzag on the Western line, was pierced yesterday morning, the headings meeting very accurately. Hearty cheers were given when the men working from each end met and exchanged greetings.

YESTERDAY the annual meeting of the Australian Mutual Provident Society was held. The report showed that the largest amount of new business received in any year was done during the year just closed.

A VALUABLE find of easily smelting carbonate ore has been made in the South mine of Broken Hill. The quantity exposed is said to be enormous.

THE Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the suitability or otherwise of the recently-imported Baldwin engines met again yesterday. Ten witnesses were examined.

AN account of the half-yearly meetings of the Congregational Union, held at Cambelltown during the week, appears elsewhere. The address of the Rev. John Fordyce, M.A., chairman of the union, was upon "Some Present-day Dangers to Spiritual Life."

THE majority of the miners' lodges in the Newcastle district has confirmed the action of the delegate board in suspending the Greta, Duckenfield, Borehole, and Sea Pit lodges for not paying the levy of 1s per cent. to the Wallsend miners during their unauthorised strike.

A BALLOT of the men on strike at the Hunter River Smelting Works has resulted in a decision to continue the conflict.

THE English mails to the 8th April per R.M.S. Massilia will be due to-morrow, in time for delivery at about 2 p.m.

IN August the Tay Whale-fishing Company, of Scotland, will despatch three of its vessels on a whaling cruise in the Southern Seas.

FOR the year 1892 the total value of imports was £6,607,442, as against £6,829,046 for the previous year. The value of the exports was £4,703,243, as against £6,354,922 for the previous year.

THE Victorian Legislative Assembly met at noon yesterday, and elected Mr. T. Bent to the office of Speaker.

YESTERDAY the country party in the Victorian Legislative Assembly decided to ask the Government to take measures for the imposition of a stock tax before the House enters upon the debate relative the suspension of the Railway Commissioners.

OWING to the expectation of increased duties in certain lines, the Victorian Customs receipts have during the last few days been abnormally large. Yesterday the receipts exceeded £38,000.

A 4½ per cent. loan of £50,000 has been issued by the Metropolitan Gas Company of Melbourne.

YESTERDAY the Customs receipts amounted to £9511. Towards this the 10 per cent. ad valorem duty contributed £1064 and the 15 per cent. £117.

Whatever our pessimists and provincialists may say or do, they cannot prevent the spontaneous movement which is always operating to bring the colonies closer together. On the one side we have the fears, the jealousies, the greeds, the narrowness of those who trade on the rivalries of the colonies, all trying to confirm and to make more impassable the barriers which keep us apart. On the other side the nature of things and the necessities of the case are always silently and spontaneously working to fuse us into one. To a superficial glance the cause of federation would seem in a bad way, buried as it is under public apathy, betrayal, and the revived efforts of provincialism. But at the same time we find in several quarters signs of effort to draw the colonies closer together, and to bring about results to which federation would at once supply a straight and easy, and perhaps the only, practicable road. Almost every day we observe signs of impatience with the intolerable and crushing burdens with which the different colonies have encumbered their communications and trade one with the other, under the amazing belief that the more they damaged and fettered each other's trade the richer they would all become. One of the most recent of the movements of this kind is that initiated by the Sydney Chamber of Commerce to secure the holding of a conference between the Governments of Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, Tasmania, and this colony, with the view of taking action to lessen the friction caused by the differential railway rates, and to take into consideration the vexed question of valuing goods for ad valorem duty purposes. Both of these subjects have lately caused considerable irritation in several parts of the colonies. They are capable of being viewed as aspects of a system of trade hostility and commercial war between the colonies. If these methods in the form in which they are complained of are devised as methods of warfare, all that is to be said is that they are well fitted to effect this purpose. But it is apparent to the most parochial of minds that if we commit ourselves, light of heart, to a warfare of this kind we shall assuredly be met by reprisals. Any benefit or profit that is to be reached by such means as these must be doubtful in the extreme. What is not at all doubtful is the loss and damage which must result should we, under the guidance of our provincial "particularists," drift into commercial hostilities of the kind apprehended. It is no doubt quite probable that if we direct our railway rates and our tariff impositions to that purpose, we may succeed in inflicting serious loss on the trade and production of our neighbours. It is more than probable, it is quite certain, that in this case they will retaliate by causing equal loss and damage to us and our interests. The insoluble problem is, what good, what gain, what benefit to anyone, even the most fanatical isolationist can anticipate may be compassed by such a course of semi-civil war, in which even the beneficent procedures of commerce are wrested from their true purposes and converted into agencies not of peace and prosperity, but of war and impoverishment?

It is under the influence of such views as these that the Sydney Chamber of Commerce has invited the co-operation of the chambers in the other capitals to try to bring the different Governments into conference to devise a way of mitigating these evils. In a similar spirit Mr. FYSH, the Tasmanian Premier, has interviewed some members of the Cabinet of this colony to endeavour to effect some palliatives of the restrictive laws which both colonies have imposed upon their trade with their neighbours. But if we ask what mitigations and what palliatives the case admits of, the answer can only be discouraging in the extreme. We cannot shut our eyes to the fact that the railway differential rates, or at least some of them, are framed for the precise purpose of conducting trade into artificial channels, frequently away from its natural means of outlet, and for exactly that effect of disadvantage to a neighbour that is complained of. So with the tariffs by which the respective colonies have in their wisdom hamperd their trade with one another. Those tariffs are distinctly imposed to lay disabilities and hindrances upon our neighbours in their efforts to do business with us. The greater the obstacle they impose, the more severe the hindrance they cause, the better do they fulfil the purpose they were designed to effect. In the imposition of these tariffs the protectionist purpose may not have been the only one, but it was always present as a factor. The complaint that a protective tariff protects, that a restrictive policy restricts, is not very logical. It is worse than illogical, it is irrational and inconsistent when it comes from representatives of colonies which have themselves adopted these crippling and injurious conditions, and who now complain that others have followed their example.

This talk about adjustments, friendly arrangements, reciprocity, and so forth, is by no means new. It is as old as the adoption of protection in Australia. That system had not been long introduced before the colonies asked for, and obtained, powers enabling them to enter into arrangements with each other for the free or favoured interchange of each other's products. Having got protection, they began to want to temper it with limited freetrade. Having surrounded themselves with a fence of restriction, they began to scheme devices for breaking it and for constructing bridges over the moat they had formed around it. What up to the present date is the net result of all these attempts? Their history is but a tale of futility and failure. Every successive attempt broke down in the mere stating. The Governments of Victoria and Tasmania once got so far as to conclude an actual reciprocity treaty, but even then the Victorian Government did not venture to submit its scheme to Parliament, and the attempt formed only the most signal failure of the series. It is quite in accordance with the reason of the case that it should be so. Only folly of a very dense kind can expect to gather the figs of commercial freedom from the barren tree of commercial restriction. The demand is inconsistent and absurd. Either we want free and unfettered intercourse, one with the other, or we do not. If we do, our provincial tariffs are not the means to secure it. If we do not, why demand that the tariffs of restriction should be so mitigated as to be non-restrictive? A much more sensible road was suggested by speaker the other day at the Mayor's luncheon in Melbourne, when Mr. G. D. CARTER, in supporting some remarks made by Sir GRAHAM BERRY, expressed the opinion that the time had come for a return to the policy of freetrade. This at any rate is a clear and definite policy. If all of our weapons of commercial warfare are really injurious to those against whom they are directed, and also to those who wield them, the proper course is to be found, not in carefully blunting their edge, but in abandoning them and laying them aside. The spectacle presented in these colonies of half a dozen kindred states, bound together by common interests and under one flag, all trying to get rich by making war upon each other by hostile tariffs, and then at times, recognising the folly of this course, fitfully trying to mitigate it by reciprocal arrangements, is not paralleled for its grotesque absurdity in any spot on the surface of the earth, or by any period of human history. To palliate it is hopeless. The only remedy is to sweep it wholly away. And, unless the history of the past and the present has ceased to be a guide for the future, the time must come when the stupendous folly of so suicidal a system will become visible in a flash of enlightenment to the mind of the people of these colonies, when it will be seen that our true policy must be union, not disunion, commercial co-operation, not fiscal war, and when every intercolonial custom-house and fiscal barrier will be as effectively swept from the surface of the Commonwealth of Australia as they were a century ago from the territory of the American Republic.

The religious census, the results of which are just issued by the Government Statistician, enumerates about 193 forms of religious belief as represented by adherents in this colony. At any rate, that number of descriptions are employed to designate their Church or denomination or relation to religious faith by those who filled up the census papers. Some of these forms can hardly be grouped as religious, some are avowedly non-religious, some may be said to be anti-religious. But whatever they are, they indicate the number of varieties of the attempt to read in a religious sense the riddle of the world. What a different state of things is represented by this return from that which was presented by every nation a few centuries ago, when the ruling religious idea was unity of Church and uniformity of creed, when every man felt a responsibility for the belief of his neighbour, and the ruler of the State claimed to be responsibile for all! The sense of this difference between the modern and the mediæval world was cynically expressed in the well-known sarcasm of VOLTAIRE, whose visit to England made him acquainted with a country where there were "thirty-five religions and only one sauce!" The change from the ideal of unity to the condition of multiplicity was the main result of the Reformation. It was the outcome of that duty of personal judgment in spiritual matters which the awakened mind and conscience of humanity imposed on the modern world. Its first full and authoritative recognition by a secular ruler was perhaps the blunt declaration of FREDERICK THE GREAT that "every soul in his dominions should be free to get to heaven in his own way." Its logical outcome is that which is satirised in the familiar Scotch story of the little religious communion which had sadly fallen away till it was reduced to only two members, a man and his wife, the latter of whom frankly declared that she could see no possibility of salvation for those beyond the pale of the Church of herself and her husband, and confessed that she was "no that sure" about the future safety of John.

It is easy to ridicule the logical assumptions involved in this condition of things when thus worked out to its ultimate results. What concerns the ruler, the statesman, the citizen, the man of the world, is its practical effect. It has been said, and in a sense with justice, that the chief difference between the Roman Catholic Church and other Churches is that the first believes that it is infallible, and each of the latter believes that it is always right. Of course. This is perhaps implied in holding a belief at all. As COLERIDGE stated the position, "That which does not withstand and exclude can have itself no standing place." If the adherents of the respective faiths take themselves seriously, they hold, or believe themselves to hold, that they have a grasp on the faith which is necessary to salvation better and more secure than is possessed by other denominations. But this theological assumption is not that by which they are to be judged from the point of view of practical usefulness. What we see from this standpoint is that they all exist side by side in peace if not always in friendship, that they all in various ways and by diverse roads seek to attain one end, and that all help towards the spiritual education, the guidance, the support, and the consolation of humanity.

The intellectual idea of unity and the effort to attain it has been one of the greatest and most productive impulses to the thought of the world. To the demand to ever seek the underlying unity below the superficial diversity and multiplicity we owe the results of science, the results, such as they are, of philosophy, and we may perhaps say the results of art. It is only natural that the view of the fruitful effects of this primary intellectual instinct should have given the human mind a bias in its favour, even in regions in which it was out of place. To this bias is due that craving for unity and passion for uniformity in ecclesiastical organisation and religious belief, the struggles to attain which have contributed to human history its darkest, most blood-stained pages. Under the sway of this desire, resting to a great extent upon the intellectual fallacy that unity was always attainable and always desirable, and the moral error that every man was responsible for the beliefs of all whom he had power to influence, the most horrible wars have been waged, the most atrocious cruelties have been inflicted, and some of the best of men have stained themselves by deeds that we now clearly see to be crimes against humanity. And as another result of these fanatical endeavours the religious history of the world is the most saddening and harrowing to the feelings of any in literature. And to what end were these crimes committed, these multitudes done to death with hideous cruelties? The story is told that when one of the most wholesale of the persecutors of history had grown wearied of his throne, and had retired to monastic seclusion, he amused himself with trying to regulate clocks, and at last, discomfited with failure, recognised the folly of trying to make multitudes of people think alike when he found it impossible to make a number of clocks keep the same time. The story is probably moral and didactic rather than authentic, and doubtless attributes to the morose despot a capacity for profiting by the teachings of experience which he never possessed. But if CHARLES V. failed to learn this lesson, it has been learned by the human race. History, in spite of the adage, does sometimes repeat itself, and there is no guarantee that many of the blunders and wrongs of the past may not be repeated in the future. But it is scarcely within the range of probability that this particular form of error and tyranny will ever be revived. The intellectual tendency which supplied the impulse, the religious dogma which imposed the duty, have faded out of the minds of men. We have come to recognise that, so far from diversity of religious belief being an evil, it has been a blessing, and has brought a crowd of attendant blessings in its train.

It would be difficult to enumerate a tithe of the gains to mental, and political, and social liberty which have been the direct results of the multiplicity of churches and variety of creeds, and which could never have been won had a single spiritual authority reigned supreme. We need only glance at the gains to human liberty of which the Protestant Reformation was the cause, and then at those later gains which every Englishman owes to the existence of Dissenting Churches as counterweights to the Established Church. What we see now on this point is that the struggle pursued for centuries for the maintenance of an impossible unity was the greatest mistake, the most wasteful and baneful effort, ever made by mankind, and that everything which unity could give is supplied in an infinitely superior way by multiplicity and diversity. The inevitable character of the change and the necessary consequences which it entails have been explicitly recognised by the most uncompromising, and we may almost say passionate, champion in recent times of the old state of Church unity and spiritual absolutism. Cardinal NEWMAN believed that to ignore religion in civil life was the most serious of evils, but he frankly admitted that it was made unavoidable by the circumstances of modern life. He said, "Every dozen men taken at random whom you meet in the streets have a share in political power. When you inquire into their forms of belief, perhaps they represent one or other of as many as seven religions. How can they possibly act together in municipal or in national matters if each insists on the recognition of his own religious denomination? All action would be at a deadlock unless the subject of religion were ignored. We cannot help ourselves." What most concerns us now is that this condition of diversity of faiths, all dwelling side by side in peace, which the Cardinal so much deprecated, though admitting it to be inevitable, while it is a result of our mental and moral development, has also been a powerful factor in that development. It has hushed the controversies of ages, or at least allayed their bitterness, and has effectually ended the terrible series of religious wars and religious persecutions. It stands closely related at once as cause and effect to the best parts of our progress, and is at the same time consequence and guarantee of our religious and mental freedom. And when we recognise all that this condition of pacific divergency and amicable difference has done in the past for very important human interests, we can afford to disregard all that the religious fanatic or the sceptical satirist may from his opposite points of view find open to condemnation or to ridicule in the fact that we have 193 forms of religious belief in New South Wales.

Not the least noteworthy feature of the report of the Australian Mutual Provident Society is that which draws attention to the result of the investment of its funds. When in a year of depression the losses on mortgages are shown to be £183 only, and it is thought to be necessary to make a reserve of but £15,000 for contingencies on investments covering over £10,000,000, prudence in the management can hardly be gainsaid. A fact such as this, besides being an advertisement for the society, is an answer to the wild statements now being made in London as to the financial position of the colonies. We are told that even in Victoria, notwithstanding all the depression, a larger number of new policies had been issued than in any previous year, and for a larger amount; and of the total mortgages, numbering 277, interest was only in arrears in the case of eight, and that in small amounts. Thus the part of Australia which at the moment is suffering most does not show to any such disadvantage as might be supposed from the criticisms in the London press. If an Australasian society can invest over ten millions sterling at an average rate of £5 19s 3d per cent., with only a loss on realisation of £183, there cannot be anything very serious the matter with the land and property interests of the colonies. We might go further, and say that to the British capitalist, who finds it difficult to make a solid 4 per cent. on his investments in the old land, the figures of the society suggest that Australasia is an El Dorado, out of which he will only be kept until his fears subside. Of course the result has only been obtained by prudent management. If foreign capitalists come here, they must exercise discretion in the investments they make, and then they will have no reason to regret their enterprise. As now more fully disclosed by the speech of the chairman, the Australian Mutual Provident Society has had its best year in the worst of times; and it certainly seems to show that the population of Australasia, growing at the rate of about 3¼ per cent. per annum, is not by any means worked out as an insurance field. That the number of existing policies should increase from 101,340 to 109,333, or by about 8 per cent., within the year, and in such a year, proves that the society is gaining on the population. The figures of the report, as an indication of the tendency of character in the people, of the earning power of capital in Australasia, and of the stability of the investments made here, present, as we have said, about the best refutation of the attacks on the colonies at the present time.

The Victorian Ministry has made rather an inauspicious start in the defeat of the Government candidate for the Speakership. The candidature of the ex-Attorney-General may not have been overtly recognised in that character; but not only was it in the nature of things for Mr. DUFFY to have the Government support, but it was at least tacitly recognised that he was the Government candidate. He had resigned his portfolio to make room for Sir GRAHAM BERRY in the Cabinet, and after such an act of self-abnegation his former colleagues were bound in gratitude as in honour to bring their strength as far as available to his support; and in ordinary circumstances such a defeat on the opening day of a new Parliament might be not unreasonably regarded as ominous of fate to the Government. But the circumstances were not in all respects of an ordinary character; and the exceptions in the position are sufficient to account in large measure for the defeat, without our being necessarily forced to the conclusion that the result of the election of Speaker shows the weakness of the Ministry. The importation of a distinctly party element into the contest was, at the best, bad. The usual procedure in the British House of Commons, on which the colonial practice is supposed to be modelled, is for the Government, after consultation with the leaders of the Opposition, to nominate a candidate who is expected to have the confidence of both sides of the House; and the experiment of nominating a candidate as a seeming reward for special service to his party in surrendering office was at least a risky one. A sense of the unwisdom of an obviously party selection appears to have alienated many of the Government's supporters, there being a deep-seated conviction with most people that the chair of the presiding officer of the House should be kept scrupulously free from everything that savours even in a remote degree of partizanship. Mr. DUFFY has never been an extreme party man in any sense, but his defeat was probably influenced in some degree also by the feeling which found expression in an appeal made against his election by a body calling itself the "Loyalist Election Committee," which appeared to regard the elevation of Mr. DUFFY to the Speaker's chair as in some way connected with the possible dismemberment of the British Empire. This peculiar feeling, with which our neighbours beyond the Murray appear sometimes to be badly seized, may seem to us to be rather out of place in colonial politics; but when properly played on it is not without its force as a political factor. For the rest, the mere method of election appears to have militated against the Ministerial candidate. For the contest being triangular, in the first call of votes it was a question of the ex-Attorney-General's friends against the combined forces of the other two candidates, with the result that might have been expected. Everything thus considered, the defeat of the Government in the choice of Speaker cannot be regarded as of much political significance. The actual selection, that of Mr. BENT, has been a complete surprise. On both sides his candidature had been deprecated and hardly considered seriously; and though the sedative effects of office are well known, it will be a curious study to watch the forceful and self-assertive genius of the well-known member for Brighton under the decorous restraint of Mr. Speaker's wig and gown.

MR. JOHN SEE, the Colonial Treasurer, has received a cablegram from Sir Saul Samuel, the Agent-General, stating that New South Wales 3½ per cent. debentures, which were quoted some time ago at £92 10s, have advanced to £96. The Agent-General adds that there is an abundance of money on the English market at the present time.

MR. EDMUND BARTON, the Attorney-General, left Sydney by yesterday afternoon's express for Melbourne on private business. He will return to Sydney on Monday next.

THE Minister of Public Instruction (the Hon. F. B. Suttor) opened a free public library at Paddington last evening in the presence of the Mayor of the municipality and a large company of other persons interested. One of the apartments in the local town hall has been set apart for the purposes of the library, and in declaring it open to the public, Mr. Suttor took occasion to express his disapprobation of such places being closed on Sundays. He also referred to a restriction which has been in vogue in the past which prevented any portion of a Government subsidy being applied to the purchase of works of fiction. He said he would approve of a great many works of the kind being admitted to public libraries, and so long as he was a Minister he should be influenced by that opinion. He would go as far as to approve of the inclusion of certain works, even though they slightly dealt with sin and its results. Occasionally, people's homes were kept too free from such works, though, of course, he would not have them placed in the hands of the very young. It would, he explained, be understood that he was not referring to the realistic trash so often written in France, and now in cases in England, but that he had in mind books which revealed where virtue triumphed. Undoubtedly, the wisest discretion would have to be exercised in admitting books of that kind; but he would not taboo them altogether.

YESTERDAY Mr. Lyne, the Minister for Works, had under his notice a long list of tenders for works in the country districts which are to be carried out by the roads and bridges branch of his department. Twenty-three tenders were accepted, the amounts of contract ranging from £2047 as the highest to £42 as the lowest. In round numbers the total cost of these works will be £10,600.

THE Colonial Treasurer has decided to open a branch Custom-house in Market-street, and a building adjoining the English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank in that thoroughfare has been secured for this purpose. Customs business will be begun in these premises the week after next.

AT 11 o'clock this morning the Minister for Public Works will receive a deputation from St. Peters Municipal Council with reference to the filling up of St. Peters public park.

YESTERDAY Mr. Gormly, M.L.A., made certain representations to the Minister for Works regarding flood damages to the banks of the Murrumbidgee River at Wagga. It was asserted that the incursions of the water during flood time have become a serious matter to the townspeople. The accumulation of sand on the northern side of the river forces the water further towards the town, and as a consequence there have been considerable washes away of private and Government lands. Mr. Lyne promised to advance £400 to the municipal council to be expended in cutting a channel through the sandbank on the northern side, and it is expected that this waterway will be deepened by each succeeding flood.

TO-DAY Mr. Lyne, the Minister for Works, accompanied by officials of his department, will inspect the proposed site for the engine-house near Rushcutter Bay, from whence will be supplied the motive power of the cable tramway from King-street to Ocean-street, Woollahra. Concerning the city terminus of this tramline, Mr. Lyne stated that the Cabinet had decided, on his advice, to adhere to the provisions of the Enabling Act, which specify that the line will be carried to the foot of King-street. If no legal difficulties arise, and none are anticipated, the Minister is of opinion that an additional expenditure of £6000 or £8000 under powers not at present in the Act will ensure a desired deviation of the line into Day-street, and thus relieve any possible congestion of traffic at the foot of King-street. This deviation, too, will turn in the direction of Erskine-street, which is the main artery of communication with Balmain.

THE Lapstone Tunnel, which is intended, when completed, to do away with the first Zigzag, on the Western line, was successfully pierced yesterday morning, when the men working from each end met and exchanged greetings. This work has been attended with considerable difficulties in consequence of hard character of the rock, and the existence of several curves on a heavy, steep grade, which has necessitated great care being exercised throughout. The tunnel itself is on reverse curves of 15 chains radius, having transition curves of 30 chains radius, leading on to the intermediate straight; and the fact that the headings met so accurately redounds greatly to the credit of Mr. Wetherby, the Government engineer in charge. The contractors for the work are Messrs. Proudfoot and Co., and they and their engineer (Mr. Burt) and their manager (Mr. Greig) deserve complimenting for the satisfactory manner in which this tunnel has been put through. Great rejoicings took place when a passage was made, and cheers were

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heartily given for the contractors, the engineers, and all concerned.

THE Royal Commission appointed "to make a diligent and full inquiry into the truth of the several allegations and charges made in the Legislative Assembly on the 9th March, 1892, by William Francis Schey, one of the members of the Assembly for the electoral district of Redfern, so far as the said allegations and charges, or any of them, impugn or impeach, or are found to impugn or impeach, the honour or integrity of Edward Miller Gard Eddy, the Chief Commissioner, or the honesty and purity of his action in the management and administration of the New South Wales Government railways," held its fourth sitting yesterday, when additional evidence was given by William Thow, chief mechanical engineer of the railways of this colony. Early in the day Mr. Schey appealed to the commission not to adhere to its determination to sit daily from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. He pointed out that he was suffering from a throat complaint which interfered very greatly with his power of speech, and that there were other reasons which made it impossible for him, in the preparation of his case, to keep up with the speed at which the commission was getting through its work. The President, in reply, said that the commission was anxious that there should not be any unnecessary delay, but if Mr. Schey made any application to them for an adjournment which they considered right, it would be granted, and every opportunity would be given to him to prepare his evidence and examine any documents he might consider necessary. If Mr. Schey informed the commission that he was unwell, or that he had not had an opportunity of seeing necessary papers, the commission would accede to his request for an adjournment without the slightest trouble. At the close of the afternoon's proceedings Mr. Schey made application for an adjournment of the commission until Friday morning, and the application was granted.

MR. T. A. COGHLAN, the Government Statistician, has completed the compilation of the religious census of this colony which was taken in April of last year. The full returns are published elsewhere in to-day's issue.

THE Railway Commissioners have paid over several sums as compensation to the sufferers from the railway collision which occurred on the Northern line between the special trains hired by Messrs. Sells Brothers on the 26th ultimo. No claims were made to the Commissioners on behalf of the circus employee who was killed, or in the interests of the injured persons. The Commissioners, however, have paid to Sells Brothers £225 on account of damage to their effects; £260 to a member of the Silbon Family who received injuries; £170 to Reynolds, another injured man; and £120 to the third employee of Sells Brothers who was crushed in the accident.

THE appeal in the suit New England Goldmining Company ex parte George Adams, re L. T. Lloyd, official liquidator, was called on yesterday before the Full Court, when the Chief Justice stated that the Court thought it desirable that full information should be furnished as to the formation of the original company as distinguished from the new company, so that the position of the old company might be ascertained, what debts it owed, how they were defrayed, and whether they were defrayed by the new company by the creation of fresh liabilities. For this purpose the further hearing of the appeal was adjourned until Monday week.

ONE matter which was brought before the Full Court yesterday was an application on behalf of Ninian Miller Thomson and John Blackburn Thomson for an order removing the caveat of Elizabeth Erwin, wife of James Erwin, of Miller-street, North Sydney. It appears that the Thomsons having purchased about 2½ acres of land at Lindfield, in the Gordon district, took steps to bring it under the provisions of the Real Property Act. The application was passed by the Lands Titles Commissioners, but subsequently Mrs. Erwin lodged a caveat on the ground that she claimed half the land under a declaration of trust, unregistered, from one David Barnett, it being alleged that about 1886 James Erwin purchased the interest for his wife from Barnett. The Court decided that the applicants were entitled to succeed, and directed that the caveat should be removed from the file. The Chief Justice said he trusted that this matter would, in some way or another, be brought to the attention of the official assignee of Erwin's estate, so that this money which Erwin said was in the hands of Barnett, he might have an opportunity of getting it for Erwin's creditors. There was no doubt if the deed of 1886, under which the caveator claimed had been brought before the Court, in an Equity suit which was heard in 1887, it would have been set aside as others were.

AT the District Court yesterday the case o Mason v. Harris, a claim for £200 damages for an alleged unskilful dental operation, came up for the judgment reserved from the previous day. Judge Wilkinson gave a verdict for the defendant with costs, and in doing so said he would not give reasons for his decision, as there were such strong passions involved in the case that he might only cause more mischief in the future.

A COURT for the revision of the electoral roll of the district of Newtown was held in the Newtown Courthouse yesterday before Mr. C. Delohery, S.M. There were 19 claims for insertion on the roll, and of these three were allowed. The National Association objected to 236 names remaining on the roll. Two hundred and thirty-four objections were withdrawn, one objection was allowed, and one objection was disallowed with one guinea costs against the association. At the conclusion of the court Mr. Delohery complimented the police on the care and skill bestowed on the collection of the roll.

THE English mails to 8th April, ex R.M.S. Massilia, will be due to-morrow in time for delivery at about 3 p.m.

THE half-yearly social gathering of the New South Wales Electric Telegraph Society was held at Aaron's Exchange Hotel on Tuesday evening. Mr. W. A. Blackstone, chairman of the society, presided, and the Hon. John Kidd (Postmaster-General), Mr. E. C. Cracknell (superintendent of telegraphs), Mr. P. B. Walker (assistant superintendent), Mr. R. H. Hipsley (assistant manager), Mr. C. S. Gregory (accountant), Mr. C. Huenerbein, and representatives from the Draftsmen's and Post Office Clerical associations attended as guests. Other heads of the Post and Telegraph Department wrote regretting their inability to be present. The musical portion of the programme, which was of a varied character, wa contributed to by Messrs. P. J. Barrett, J. T. Donovan, R. Shepherd, W. Webb, T. Grills, D. J. Hines, and E. Brockman, and to these gentlemen the enjoyment of the evening is largely attributed. The toasts of the "Postmaster-General" and "Heads of the Department" were enthusiastically received. The chairman in proposing these toasts quoted figures showing the marvellous progress of the Telegraph Department during the past 20 years. Mr. Kidd, in responding to the toast of his health, expressed his pleasure at being present, and later on, while proposing the health of the chairman, stated that the formation of a society with such objects as those of the Telegraph Society met with his approval, and added a few remarks to the effect that he should like to see something organised for the messengers of the Department whereby their intellectual advancement would be considered, and they would be assisted in becoming capable for the higher posts of the Department that they may be required to fill. The chairman, in responding, stated that the committee of the society were considering the matter concerning the welfare of the messengers, and intended, at an early date, asking the Superintendent's permission to allow them to interview the Postmaster-General officially for the purpose of asking him to adopt certain regulations affecting the improvement of the messengers' staff, and encouraging the messengers to improve themselves educationally and otherwise. Mr. G. T. Richards, vice-chairman, proposed the health of "Kindred Associations," and, in doing so, spoke of the necessity of the establishment of a Public Service Association in this colony. Mr. Vautin, president of the Draftsmen's Association, and Mr. Arndel, vice-president of the Post Office Clerical Association, responded, congratulating the Telegraph Society on the success it had met with, and endorsing Mr. Richards' remarks respecting the Public Service Association.

A MEETING of the committee in connection with the proposed exhibition of Australian wines at the Chicago Exhibition was held at the offices of the Commission, Phillip-street, yesterday. There were present—Dr. Renwick (the Executive Commissioner), Mr. J. F. Burns, Mr. Carl Fischer, Mr. Charles Skerratt, Mr. Charles Moore (Botanic Gardens), and Mr. J. B. Olliffe. The chair was occupied by Mr. J. F. Burns. Correspondence was read from a large number of vignerons, who intimated their intention of sending samples of their best wines for exhibit, and applying for forms of entry. Mr. Moore initiated a discussion on the importance of securing for the Exhibition well-matured Australian wines of first quality, which he thought were not so easily obtainable as formerly, in consequence of the greatly increased demand for such wines for export at advanced rates. There was a general concurrence in the opinions expressed by Mr. Moore, and it was resolved to take special steps for securing a selection of wines which would reflect credit on the colony at Chicago.

AT the monthly meeting of the Institute of Surveyors on Tuesday night the president announced that the Colonial Secretary had appointed a board, consisting of the Registrar-General, the chief surveyor, and the president of the institution, to make regulations for the admission of surveyors to practice under the Real Property Act, for the proper control of such surveys, and to deal with the general question of examination and other fees to be paid by surveyors under that Act. Such regulations are to be submitted to the Cabinet for approval.

THE annual meeting of the members of the Australian Mutual Provident Society, at which there were present directors of intercolonial branches, was held yesterday under the presidency of the Hon. J. P. Abbott. The attendance was smaller than usual, and the proceedings of much shorter duration than is the rule at such gatherings. It was realised by all that, whilst many other institutions had passed through a most trying period, the operations of the Australian Mutual Provident Society had been attended by unexampled success. A suggestion was made in favour of increasing the reserve from £15,000 to £40,000, but did not meet with much support. The evergreen subject of the extension of the society's business to London was also touched upon, but there was no general disposition to discuss it.

FOR some time past vigorous efforts have been taken towards forming a dental association of New South Wales somewhat on the lines of those existing in the other colonies and in Great Britain, and on Tuesday evening a mass meeting of dental surgeons was held at Gussler's Café, in Pitt-street, in furtherance of this object, at which there was a very large attendance. Dr. Alfred Burne being voted to the chair, it was decided to form a Dental Association of New South Wales, having for its objects the conservation of the character, status, and general welfare of dentists in New South Wales, the solicitation of the Legislature to enact such measures as will best regulate the practice of dentistry in the colony, the encouragement of the study of dentistry by such means as may be deemed expedient, and the promotion of mutual improvement and goodwill. It was agreed that the affairs of the association should be conducted by a board, consisting of a president, two vice-presidents, treasurer, secretary, and a committee of seven, to be elected at each annual meeting. A ballot was then taken for the various officers, resulting in Dr. A. Burne being unanimously elected president, Messrs. C. Hodgson and H. Paterson vice-presidents, Dr. Halstead treasurer, and Mr. H. Taylor secretary, and Drs. Lester, Hinder, Magnus, Messrs. H. Peach, S. Chaim, C. C. Marshall, and H. Lowe on the committee. In closing the meeting Dr. Burne thanked the association for electing him its first president, and assured them he would do all in his power to fulfil the obligations of the position.

A MEETING of the residents of Waverley, Woollahra, and Randwick was held at Stratton's Hotel yesterday evening, presided over by Alderman Dr. Edwards, to appoint a deputation to wait upon the Minister of Education to urge the erection of a Public school for the convenience of the dense population located in and around Mill Hill, Waverley. The following resolution was proposed by Alderman Jessep, and seconded by Alderman Cannon:—"That a deputation, consisting of the Mayors of Waverley, Woollahra, and Randwick, the ministers of the several congregations, and local residents, wait on the Minister for Education and urge that the site selected some years ago in Ebley-street should be utilised for the erection of a Public school. An amendment was proposed by Mr. Quinan and seconded by Mr. Dennis that the deputation should urge upon the Minister the erection of the school on the Westgate Estate, Mill Hill, Waverley, it being more central for the large population located in that portion of Waverley and Woollahra. The resolution was carried by a small majority.

AT a meeting of the Newtown branch of the United Licensed Victuallers' Association, presided over by Mr. D. James, the amendments proposed in the Licensing Act by the association were submitted for discussion. Very general satisfaction was expressed at the fact that the association intended, concurrently with the opening of the session, to secure the introduction of a bill, not only dealing with Sunday trading, but also with the licensing of clubs and the proper regulation of wine and spirit licenses issued to grocers. Subcommittees were formed for the purpose of canvassing the electorate in connection with the proposed amendments, and to secure the adhesion of all who have not already declared themselves.

THE usual fortnightly meeting of the Loyal Rose Lodge, I.O.O.F.,M.U., was held on Tuesday evening in the Oddfellows' Hall, Manly. Bro. G. Rudd, N.G., occupied the chair, and there were present—Bros. W. Barden, V.G., T. Parkin, F.S., A. Dargan, E.S., and J. H. Eaves, P.N.G., and a good turnout of members. After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read and confirmed, the correspondence was dealt with, which included a communication from the Sydney district with regard to the redistribution of districts. Bros. T. Parkin and D. Yuill were appointed as delegates to the demonstration committee. Two members were reported to be on the sick list, when the usual sick pay was voted to them. Bros. E. Woodley, H. Ellison, and H. Kay were appointed sick visitors. The proposed art union in connection with the lodge was then brought before the meeting, when, after discussion, it was considered better to abandon the idea in the meantime. The lodge then went into harmony, when a number of members contributed to the enjoyment of the evening by songs and recitations.

THE monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Benevolent Asylum was held at the asylum on Tuesday afternoon. The following directors were present:—Hon. Dr. Renwick (in the chair), Messrs. U. W. Carpenter (vice-president), I. J. Josephson (hon. secretary), W. Henson (hon. treasurer), E. T. Penfold, H. W. Hammond, W. Pratt, James Ewan, W. Yeates, James Stedman, H. Hargreaves, Edward Maxted (manager), W. E. Warren (medical officer), and J. P. Grant (outdoor inspector). The house return showed that there were in the asylum on the 31st March, 96 women and 160 children. There had been admitted during April, 41 women and 31 children. Remaining in the asylum on the 30th April, 107 women and 135 children; total, 242. Of the women admitted, 31 were Protestants and 10 were Roman Catholics. Classification of inmates on 30th April:—Women: 70 were Protestants, 37 were Roman Catholics. Of the children: 94 were Protestants, 41 were Roman Catholics. The outdoor relief report showed that £184 12s 5d had been expended on food, and £173 19s in rental allowances. The cost of the past month had been £363 11s 5d, being £99 16s 1d less than the previous month.

THE election on Saturday last to fill the extraordinary vacancy caused in the Marrickville council by the resignation of Mr. Davenport resulted in Mr. W. W. H. Bullock being elected by a decided majority. The result of the polling was as follows:—Mr. Bullock, 326 votes; Mr. James Hunt, 51 votes.

THE School of Arts Debating Club held its usual weekly meeting on Monday evening, the president (Mr. J. G. Kenna) being in the chair. A challenge from the Summer Hill Debating Society to a public debate was accepted, and the hon. secretary was instructed to ascertain the proposed subject for debate. The reunion committee presented a lengthy progress report, which gave rise to considerable discussion. The committee recommended that the following be invited as guests:—Lord Jersey, Hon. E. Barton, Hon. F. B. Suttor, Mr. G. H. Reid, M.L.A.; Hon. L. F. Heydon, M.L.C.; Sir W. Windeyer, and Mr. R. Teece (president of the School of Arts). The recommendation to invite Lord Jersey met with strong and almost uncomplimentary opposition from a number of members; and after a lively and lengthened debate the report was not received. Mr. Holman (premier) then moved,—"That the principles of State-socialism are sound," which was supported by Mr. Stevenson, and opposed by Mr. Jamieson. After an announcement by the chairman of the reunion committee (Mr. Foote) that the rejection of the report entailed the resignation of that body, the meeting adjourned.

AN address was given by Sir Henry Parkes last night in St. Paul's School Hall, Regent-street, upon the high teachings of the lives of British statesmen, and their application to the political life of Australia. The chair was taken by the Rev. F. B. Boyce, and there was a good audience, who listened with attention to Sir Henry's remarks. The proceedings were in connection with St. Paul's Young Men's Union, Redfern.

MR. TAYLOR MIDDLETON gave an elocutionary recital last evening in the large hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, Pitt-street. There was a fairly large audience. The entertainment was very much after the style of those with which the Rev. Charles Clarke familiarised Sydney audiences. Mr. Middleton is a finished reciter, showing broad powers and considerable ability, but his voice appeared a trifle weak at times, and hardly travelled to all parts of the hall. The audience was an appreciative one, showing unstinted applause where it was deserved. The programme included three Shakesperean selections, Tom Hood's "Dream of Eugene Aram," "Beauty and the Beast" (M. E. W.), and several humorous sketches. Of the latter class, "Jud Brownin' on Rubinstein's Playing" was, perhaps, the ablest effort. The "Adventures of Mr. Pickwick and his friends on the ice" created a good deal of diversion in the telling; and a sketch by Moseley, entitled "Blighted by a Waterbutt," proved very acceptable.

M. BLOUET (MAX O'RELL) yesterday paid a visit to the National Art Gallery at the invitation of the trustees. He was met by the president, Mr. E. L. Montefiore, who conducted him through the various galleries. The genial lecturer, after "doing" the round, expressed himself as delighted with the collection, especially that of water-colours. He was subsequently entertained at lunch by the president and his co-trustees. In the evening he repeated his humorous "sketch" of "Yankees and Yankeedom," before a large audience. The frequent "hits" with which his discourse was punctuated fell upon appreciative ears, and he had no difficulty in keeping the house in a continual ripple of laughter, although he never smiles himself—he only twitches the corner of his mouth. To-night he will say a few words of farewell to his Sydney friends at the conclusion of his lecture "Her Royal Highness—Woman."

PROBABLY owing to the fact that the city organist had given a recital the previous evening, the attendance at the Town Hall was somewhat below the usual average of a Wednesday afternoon. The programme, on the other hand, was full of interest. Mr. Wiegand opened the concert with the overture to Spohr's opera, "Jessonda." The music, as played by the city organist, proved dramatically suggestive, and the fact that the work was conducted by the great composer himself, though at a very advanced age, as lately as 1858, seemed to bring very near to the listeners a master whose music is really that of a long-past date. Dupont's beautiful "Chanson d'une jeune fille" is so fresh and original in its character that many felt grateful to Mr. Wiegand for the repetition "by request;" and contrasted with this was the clear brilliancy of Bach's Concerto (No. 1 in G), rendered with fine executive ability. Mozart's "Romance in A flat," played for the first time, yielded a graceful theme; and Guilmant's "Cantilene in B minor," an old favourite, once more charmed the audience with the pastoral character of the duet carried on between oboe and flute. Mr. Wiegand also gave an improvisation upon a short, somewhat Haydnish theme, which as played by the oboe proved very sweet. A pleasant feature in the improvisation were the delightful *arpeggios*, and the finale was cleverly worked up. Dubois' "Toccata" and the air from "Pentecost" (Bach) were also included in the programme. The city organist will play again on Tuesday evening next.

THE Garrick Theatre was crowded last night by a fashionable audience, assembled to witness various scenes from Shakespeare, performed in aid of the funds of the College for Women. The Countess of Jersey, and his Excellency Admiral Lord Charles Scott, Lady Manning, Sir William and the Misses Windeyer, the Mayor of Sydney and Mrs. W. P. Manning, Mrs. G. R. Dibbs, Miss Macdonald (lady principal Women's College), Mrs. W. Curnow, Mrs. H. E. Russell, Mrs. C. B. Fairfax, Miss Woolley, and various members of the Funds Committee were amongst those who were present. The performance, under the stage-management of Mr. J. D. Marsh, began punctually, and was briskly carried out; and though the *ensemble* in the various scenes did not reach a high amateur standard, in every representation some one or other of the company showed talent. Seven scenes were given, illustrating Ambition, Conquest, Reconciliation, Comedy, Love, Mortality, and Woman's Wit. The latter quality was doubtless displayed in the division of the programme under the headings quoted above, and in the choice of pretty and appropriate extracts from various authors suited to each scene. This remark does not apply, however, to the line "Watchman, what of the night?" which, in relation to the comic scenes between Dogberry and Verges suggests the prosy application of a poetic figure. In the first scene from the second act of "Julius Cæsar," the feature was the dignity and discretion with which Mr. A. B. Davies spoke the lines of Brutus, and Mr. Harold Huntley, though somewhat lacking in distinction of style, did well as Marc Antony. In the scene between Katharine and Henry V. (Mr. J. P. Pickburn), Miss Inez Bensusan both looked and played the part of the French princess to the life. In "The Winter's Tale" (Act V., scene 3), Miss Britton played with some feeling the affecting part of the noble, injured Hermione; and in "Much Ado About Nothing" the fooling fell to Mr. Allison Pain as Dogberry, and Mr. C. Delohery, jun., as Verges. In the scene from "Romeo and Juliet" Miss Inez Bensusan, who has real dramatic ability, played prettily as Juliet; and a little later Mr. Mario Majeroni spoke his lines well as "Hamlet." The evening's entertainment closed with the trial scene from the "Merchant of Venice," in which Mr. J. Hole gave a capital (amateur) rendering of Shylock. Miss Ethel A. Russell won a round of applause for her intelligent delivery of the beautiful plea for mercy; and Miss Una Russell made an attractive and withal shrewd-looking "Judge's Associate" as Nerissa. It is thought that about £50 will be realised by this bold excursion into the fields of the "legitimate" by the University amateurs.

THE farewell exhibitions of Sells Brothers' circus, Moore Park, were given yesterday. There was a matinee performance during the afternoon, and it was largely attended. At night the exhibition was witnessed by a crowd numbering fully 5000. The Oriental pageant, which opened the show, introduced a herd of elephants, a troupe of Arabs, a company of Japanese performers, and others. Following these came an exhibition of the male and female hippopotami. The Costello Brothers, aided by the funny clown, Dan Ryan, performed clever and daring tricks on aerial horizontal bars. Turkino's Japanese troupe was loudly applauded, its efforts meeting with well-deserved recognition. A five-horse tandem team, ridden and driven by Miss Polly Lee, were carefully managed, and her skill secured loud cheers from the audience. The fancy bicycle riding by the Stirk Family was watched with pleasure, as were also the horse and pony races. The Roman chariot race between a lady and a gentleman was closely contested, and after some hard driving was won by a few feet by the gentleman.

WE have received the "General Catalogue for 1892" from Samuel Purchase, of Somerset Nursery, Parramatta. It contains information valuable to horticulturists, set forth in a clear way.

ON Tuesday evening the Rev. C Taylor, pastor of the Congregational Church, Parramatta, took leave of his congregation, when a valedictory meeting was held in the church. There was a very large attendance, and on the platform were the Revs. T. E. Owens Mell, T. Sarginson, G. Raynor, and the Rev. Dr. Harris (Anglican), J. W. Inglis (Presbyterian), J. W. Winspear (Wesleyan), and J. Straughen (Baptist). Mr. E. K. Satchell presided. The clergymen named spoke in eulogistic terms of the good work that Mr. Taylor had done during the five and a half years that he had held the charge of the church, and they all expressed an earnest hope that his labours would be crowned with success in his new sphere of labour in South Melbourne. The Rev. J. W. Inglis read an address on behalf of the Ministerial Brotherly Association of Parramatta. Mr. Price, one of the deacons of the church, on behalf of the congregation presented Mr. Taylor with an illuminated address. He was also the recipient of a souvenir from the members of his Sunday school class; while Mrs. Taylor was the recipient of a similar favour at the hands of the lady members of the congregation, Mrs. C. W. Miles making the presentation. In replying to the many manifestations of goodwill Mr. Taylor was deeply affected, and said that he bid them all farewell with a great deal of pain.

A FIRE broke out last evening at Robert Harper's store in Duncan-street, near Druitt-street. The alarm was given by a patent fire al- [illegible] nown as the "Grinnell Sprinkler," which was fixed on the rafters. The heat of the fire acted upon this, and caused a loud bell to ring and a quantity of water to flow over the store. By this means, with the assistance of a few buckets of water thrown by neighbours, the fire was extinguished. The fire had broken out among a quantity of ginger drying on the premises, and the damage was very slight. The Metropolitan Fire Brigade turned out, but their services were not required. A serious collision took place at the corner of Druitt and York streets between two volunteer fire brigades proceeding to the scene of the outbreak. The North City Volunteers, with a hose-waggon, were coming down York-street and entering Druitt-street, when the Paddington Brewery V.F.B. passed in front of them along Druitt-street with a manual engine. The result was that the hose-waggon struck the manual, and three of the Paddington volunteers were thrown off the engine, receiving slight injuries, and the horse was somewhat injured. The firemen were taken to the Sydney Hospital, and gave their names as follows:—Alfred Powell, 22, printer, of Surry Hills, fracture of the fibula; William Mackie, 25, cut across front of leg below knee, and bruised leg; James Brown, 26, slight cut over the left leg. The first-named was admitted into the hospital, and the others had their wounds attended to and left.

THE dead body of a man was found floating in the water near the Hunter River Wharf, Wharf-street, yesterday morning. It is unidentified, and seems to have been in the water for nearly a week. The police removed it to the South Sydney Morgue.

Two accident cases were yesterday treated at Prince Alfred Hospital. William James Grant, of 365 Darling-street, Ultimo, aged about six years, was knocked down by a van and killed. His mother took him to the hospital, but he was dead before admission. Sidney Brockleston, aged 10 years, was knocked down by a butcher's cart in Botany-road and run over. He had been following an omnibus, when he ran out into the middle of the road and was struck by the passing vehicle. When admitted he was found to be suffering from severe scalp wounds.

A MOVEMENT is on foot for the presentation of a testimonial to the driver of the engine at the recent Tarana accident. As will be seen from an advertisement in another column, subscriptions may be forwarded to Mr. Clarence Bridge.

A SERIES of lectures describing a tour round the world will be delivered by the Rev. T. J. Curtis, at the Redfern Town Hall, on alternate Thursday evenings. The first lecture takes place to-night.

OPENING OF THE VICTORIAN PARLIAMENT.

ELECTION OF SPEAKER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, WEDNESDAY.

The fifteenth session of the Parliament of Victoria was opened at noon to-day by commission. Their Honors the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Williams attended in the Legislative Council Chamber. The members of the Assembly having been summoned, the Chief Justice read the commission of his Excellency the Governor, stating that his Excellency would attend in person on the day following to intimate the reasons for calling Parliament together. His Honor then directed the members of the Assembly to attend in their own Chamber. The Council immediately adjourned, and in the Assembly the swearing-in of members was proceeded with. Their Honors having retired, the election of Speaker took place. The candidates were Mr. J. G. Duffy, Sir Henry Wrixon, and Mr. T. Bent. They were proposed in that order. Mr. Duffy was proposed by Mr. Burrowes and seconded by Mr. Butterly. Sir H. Wrixon was proposed by Mr. Deakin and seconded by Mr. Murray. Mr. Bent was proposed by Sir Bryan O'Loghlen and seconded by Mr. Wilkinson. Mr. Duffy was rejected on the voices. Sir Henry Wrixon was rejected by 47 to 44 votes, and Mr. Bent was elected on the voices. The new Speaker was conducted to the Chair and congratulated by the Premier and the leader of the Opposition, Mr. Gillies. The Speaker returned thanks.

On the motion of the Premier, seconded by Mr. Gillies, the House placed on record its appreciation of the service rendered by Sir Matthew Davies when occupying the chair.

The House then adjourned till to-morrow, when Parliament will be formally opened by the Governor.

In the Assembly to-day some 63 members sat to the right of the Speaker, most of the new members taking their seats there. The members of the "labour party" were quite lost in the crowd, and were scattered about the House. The result of the election of Speaker caused some surprise on account of the easy defeat of the Government candidate. The Ministerial whip asserted early that 43 votes were certain for Mr. Duffy, and it is reported that the Premier and Sir Graham Berry urged Mr. Bent and Sir Henry Wrixon to retire in order that the compact made when Mr. Duffy left the Cabinet might be fulfilled.

After the Governor's speech to-morrow, Mr. M'Bryde, the newly-elected member for the North-Western Province in the Legislative Council, will move the Address in Reply. Mr. Williamson will second it. In the Assembly, Mr. Isaacs, member for Bogong, and Mr. Dyer, representing Borung, will perform similar functions. Mr. Bent, the newly-elected Speaker, will be presented to the Governor at noon to-morrow. It is expected that the election of Chairman of Committees will take place next week. There are four candidates, viz., Messrs. M'Lellan, Graves, Baker, and Mason. The last named is considered the most likely candidate, as his Parliamentary career extends over many years, and his action in retiring from the railway committee at the end of the session before last, thereby relieving the Munro Government and the House from an embarrassing position, has created a feeling in his favour.

The probability of Mr. Agar Wynne joining the Government as the third representative in the Council is at present somewhat remote, as business arrangements would prevent him from devotnig the necessary time to the duties of the office.

THE COUNTRY PARTY IN VICTORIA.

THE IMPOSITION OF A STOCK TAX URGED.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, WEDNESDAY.

A meeting of the country party in the Legislative Assembly was held to-day, and was attended by 29 members. A resolution was unanimously carried that the Government be requested to take measures to impose a stock tax before the House enters on the debate relative to the suspension of the Railway Commissioners. The Premier is also to be requested to take measures to continue the bonuses to rural industries, and respecting the loan money voted for wire-netting purposes.

THE VISIT OF H.M.S. LIZARD TO THE CLARENCE.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MACLEAN, WEDNESDAY.

Yesterday afternoon a football match took place between teams from H.M.S. Lizard and the Maclean club, which resulted in favour of the latter.

Another shooting party, consisting of residents and officers of the gunboat, was arranged yesterday, and a good bag was again obtained of wild ducks and other game. In the evening the crew gave a concert in aid of the funds of the Mechanics' Institute. The hall was packed. The programme greatly amused the audience. Afterwards the crew of the gunboat were entertained at supper.

The Lizard leaves for Brisbane to-day. The officers and crew speak in the highest terms of their treatment on the Clarence, and the visit of the first gunboat to this Northern port will long be remembered by all concerned.

THE GROUNDING OF THE TUG PROTECTOR.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BALLINA, WEDNESDAY.

The tug Protector, which went ashore on the West Spit, near the river entrance, will undergo temporary repairs to the hull before proceeding to Sydney for an overhaul. She leaves for that port next week.

A diver examined the Protector to-day, and it was found that the damages were not so great as was at first anticipated. Some planks close to the keel are broken, indicating that the vessel must have struck on some wreckage or rock when aground. The water on the bar is 8ft. 6in.

SPECIAL CABLES.

FROM THE *HERALD'S* LONDON CORRESPONDENTS.

THE ANARCHISTS IN FRANCE.

INCREASE OF THE PARIS POLICE FORCE.

LONDON, MAY 11.

The strength of the police force in Paris has been increased to 1190 men, as a precautionary measure against further outrages by anarchists.

M. Loubet, the Premier, will ask the Chamber of Deputies for a credit of 300,000 francs to indemnify the victims of the dynamite explosions caused by anarchists in Paris and other parts of the country.

THE SUPPOSED CRIME BY NIHILISTS.

THE ILLNESS OF A ST. PETERSBURG POLICE OFFICAL.

LONDON, MAY 11.

Lieutenant-General Gresser, Prefect of the City of St. Petersburg and Grand Master of the Police, who was reported to have been poisoned by nihilists, was the victim of maltreatment by an unqualified medical practitioner, who administered a quack injection for the cure of rheumatism.

THE RUSSIAN JEWS.

LONDON, MAY 11.

The municipal franchise in Russia has been extended to the Jews.

FLOODS IN THE UNITED STATES.

MUCH LOSS OF LIFE FEARED.

LONDON, MAY 10.

The river Mississippi is in flood, the waters having already reached a phenomenal height. A levee, or artificially raised bank along the stream, in the vicinity of New Orleans, has given way under the strain, and 13 adjacent parishes are inundated. Much loss of life is feared.

THE VULCOVITCH MURDER.

SENTENCE UPON CRIMINALS.

LONDON, MAY 10.

Two persons tried at Stamboul for the recent assassination there of Dr. Vulcovitch, Bulgarian political agent, by stabbing him, have been sentenced to death. Two accomplices of these criminals have had sentences of 15 years' imprisonment recorded against them. They have fled to Russia.

EMIN PASHA.

LONDON, MAY 10.

It is reported that Emin Pasha, who is returning from Wadelai to the east coast of Africa, has become totally blind.

MAY 11.

The latest news from Wadelai is to the effect that Emin has been repulsed at Bora by the rebel natives.

ILLNESS OF THE SULTAN OF TURKEY.

LONDON, MAY 11.

The Sultan of Turkey, Abdul Hamid II., is seriously unwell. He is suffering from nervous attacks.

CARDINAL LAVIGERIE.

LONDON, MAY 10.

It is stated that Cardinal Lavigerie, Archbishop of Carthage and Algiers, is ill, and that he is in a critical condition.

THE SALVATION ARMY IN LONDON.

FUNDS BECOMING EXHAUSTED.

WORK NEARLY AT A STANDSTILL.

GENERAL BOOTH APPEALS FOR HELP.

LONDON, MAY 11.

General Booth states that the funds available for carrying on the work of the spiritual and social branches of the Salvation Army are exhausted. Only £4000 has been subscribed this year towards the "Darkest England" scheme.

General Booth appeals for help, as the work of the Army, he says, is nearly at a standstill.

THE BRITISH COAL-MINERS.

LONDON, MAY 10.

The miners of South Wales, having had submitted to them the proposal of the English miners for a suspension of work on Saturday, as a weekly holiday, have decided against supporting the proposal.

ANOTHER DOCK STRIKE IMMINENT.

LONDON, MAY 11.

It is reported that the dockers and riverside labourers in London intend to strike in July, which will be the height of the tea season, in consequence of the alleged evasion by the dock companies of the terms of the Mansion House agreement under which the men resumed work after the last strike.

THE EMBEZZLEMENT BY ROTHSCHILD'S CASHIER.

ARREST OF THE ABSCONDER.

LONDON, MAY 11.

M. Jaeger, the cashier in Messrs. Rothschild's banking establishment at Frankfort, who absconded after having embezzled 2,000,000 marks (£100,000), has been arrested in Egypt. Most of the money has been recovered.

SUICIDE OF A CRICKETER.

LONDON, MAY 10.

Mr. Cyril D. Buxton, a distinguished cricketer, belonging to Cambridge University and Essex, has committed suicide by shooting himself with a gun. He was not yet 26 years old.

SPECIAL CABLES.

FROM THE *HERALD'S* LONDON CORRESPONDENTS.

AUSTRALIAN CREDIT.

BANKER'S OPINION.

LONDON, MAY 10.

Leading bankers in London agree with Sir Graham Berry in his remarks at the recent Mayoral luncheon in Melbourne. They, too, expect that Australian stocks will regain their former value if the colonies will abstain from borrowing; otherwise, another collapse is to be anticipated. The matter, they point out, rests entirely in the hands of the colonies.

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

LONDON, MAY 11.

The values of colonial Government stocks continue to be well supported. Quotations advanced yesterday from ¼ to ½.

NEW ZEALAND.

MR. PERCEVAL'S PAPER BEFORE THE COLONIAL INSTITUTE.

LONDON, MAY 11.

The meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute at which Mr. Perceval read his paper on New Zealand was a crowded one.

In the after discussion, Mr. Brodie Hoare urged that the foolish financial legislation of New Zealand was calculated to seriously interfere with the influx of capital. The Government ought to cooperate with, and not to hamper, industrial enterprise.

Sir Julius Vogel admitted that Mr. A. J. Wilson's recent attack in the *Investors' Review* upon Australian financing was terribly strong; yet stocks had advanced ever since.

Mr. H. M. Paul deprecated attacks on absentee owners.

Mr. T. A. Dibbs, of Sydney, endorsed what had been said by Mr. Hoare.

Sir W. D. Jervois, the chairman, condemned as unwise the policy which New Zealand was adopting towards capital. The labour party, he thought, scarcely grasped the enormous issues it was trying to decide, and would later find that it had been led by the nose by demagogues.

METROPOLITAN GAS COMPANY OF MELBOURNE.

A NEW LOAN.

LONDON, MAY 11.

The Metropolitan Gas Company of Melbourne has issued a 4½ per cent. loan of £50,000. The minimum is fixed at 103, and tenders will be opened on the 16th instant.

A WHALING CRUISE IN THE SOUTHERN SEAS.

DESPATCH OF THREE VESSELS.

LONDON, MAY 11.

The Tay Whale-fishing Company intends to send its vessels—the Active, Diana, and Belinda—on a whaling cruise of eight months in the Southern seas. These ships will leave Scotland in August next.

THE NEXT AUSTRALIAN ELEVEN.

A MEETING OF COUNTY CLUBS.

LONDON, MAY 11.

The Notts and Somerset county cricket clubs have called a meeting of the various county clubs for the purpose of discussing the question as to whether they shall invite an Australian eleven to visit England in 1893.

THE ENGLISH DERBY.

LONDON, MAY 11.

In the betting for the English Derby, the Duke of Westminster's colt Orme is quoted at 20 to 1.

THE WINDSOR MURDERER.

THE WARRANT FOR DEEMING'S EXECUTION SIGNED.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, WEDNESDAY.

The warrant authorising the execution of Deeming on Monday week has been signed by the Governor, the Chief Secretary, and the Under-Secretary, and was to-day forwarded to the sheriff.

GRENFELL, WEDNESDAY.

At a meeting of the municipal council last night, Alderman Sniel asked the Mayor to explain his conduct in telegraphing to the Department of Justice, Victoria, asking that the sentence which had been passed upon Deeming be carried out, and said that if he (the Mayor) could not give a satisfactory reason he should be censured for his injudiciousness. The Mayor, in reply, named a few persons who had induced him to do as he had done, and added that he had thought the action premature. Alderman Halls said that all that Alderman Sniel wished to show was that such a telegram did not emanate from the council. The Mayor said that it did not emanate from the council, but from a number of private citizens. Alderman Sniel said he was satisfied with the Mayor's answer, and that, having purged the council, he would abstain from further action.

CHARGE AGAINST A MELBOURNE MERCHANT.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, WEDNESDAY.

Alexander Gillespie, trading as Gillespie Bros., of Queen-street, merchants, appeared before the City Court to-day charged on a criminal summons with having, on the 27th October last, unlawfully, wilfully, and falsely pretended to Andrew M'Intosh that he was a member of the firm known as Gillespie Brothers, and as such member had power to bind the said firm by making promissory notes, and that a promissory note signed by him in favour of the informant was made by the said firm, by means of which false pretence he obtained two promissory notes of £500 each, whereas the defendant well knew that he was not a member of such firm, nor had power to bind the firm, nor was the promissory note signed by him for £1000 made by the authority of the said firm. The case has only been partly heard.

"VARIETY IS THE SPICE OF LIFE."—Readers of the Echo will see that NEW FEATURES are being constantly introduced. Its columns contain letterpress to suit all classes and denominations of the community, no efforts being spared to render the Echo the MOST POPULAR, [illegible], and RELIABLE EVENING PAPER in New South Wales. The Echo, one penny.—[ADVT.]

SPECIAL CABLES.

FROM THE *HERALD'S* LONDON CORRESPONDENTS.

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

RUMOURS OF A DISSOLUTION.

LONDON, MAY 10.

The impression is growing in political circles that a dissolution of the House of Commons is imminent.

THE POLITICAL CRISIS IN ITALY.

SIGNOR GIOLETTI FORMING A MINISTRY.

LONDON, MAY 11.

Signor Gioletti, who was mainly instrumental in bringing about the rejection of the vote of confidence in the Rudini Ministry, has been summoned by King Humbert to form a new Administration. He is now engaged in the task.

CHURCH AND STATE IN FRANCE.

LONDON, MAY 11.

President Carnot has stopped the payment of the salaries of the Archbishops of Avignon and Nimes for disobeying his order interdicting the clergy from referring to political questions in the pulpit.

THE BELGIAN CONSTITUTION.

AN IMPORTANT REVISION.

LONDON, MAY 11.

The Belgian Chamber of Deputies has decided in favour of an important revision of the Constitution, in the direction of increasing the franchise.

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, WEDNESDAY.

The Customs receipts have been abnormally large during the past few days, owing to the anticipation of increased duties upon spirits, tea, wine, colonial spirits, cigars, and tobacco. The average normal daily receipts are about £8000 or £9000, but on Monday £23,000 was received, yesterday upwards of £33,000, and to-day upwards of £38,000.

At the recent criminal assizes, two men named Thomas Sutton and Timothy Kelly, who were known to the police as habitual criminals, were sentenced to five and seven years' penal servitude respectively, for stealing about £400 worth of watches and jewellery from the shop of J. Ruxton, of Fortitude Valley. The stolen goods were not recovered, and the Chief Justice, in passing sentence, intimated that if they made some measure of restitution by disclosing where the goods were planted they might obtain a remission of a portion of their sentence. The prisoners have since communicated with the police, and yesterday afternoon Kelly took the police to a spot near Breakfast Creek, where the stolen goods were found tied up in an old piece of rag, and covered with earth and stones.

A Conference of Suburban Municipalities to-day carried a resolution protesting against the changes in the suburban trains and fares.

Alfred Broadbent, formerly secretary of the Operative Maltsters' Society, to-day pleaded guilty to two charges of forging and uttering cheques on the officers of the society for a total amount of £47. The prisoner was committed for trial.

To-day Mr. W. A. Zeal was declared duly re-elected as representative of the North Central Province in the Legislative Council upon his taking office as Postmaster-General.

A conference between the Minister of Public Instruction and the inspectors of the metropolitan State schools was concluded to-day. The inspectors submitted a proposal which they thought would effect a considerable saving in the administration of the schools without reducing the salaries of the teachers or impairing the efficiency of the service.

The giant drill in boring for black coal between Korumburra and Strzelecki to-day pierced a seam 3ft. 10in. thick at a depth of 534ft.

QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, WEDNESDAY.

It has been definitely decided that Queensland shall not be represented at the Chicago Exhibition.

A case of supposed murder occurred at Prince of Wales Island to-day. A young man named Patrick M'Kiernan, a diver, in the employ of Mr. Cussens, was shot dead by a coloured man named Gleeson. The latter has been arrested.

The Governor and party, after visiting Muldiva, arrived at Mount Albion to-day. They leave for Herberton to-morrow morning.

The two terminal sections of the Bundaberg-Gladstone railway were completed some time ago, but an intermediate section cannot be built at present owing to the want of funds, so that the constructed portion of the line is practically useless. It is understood that Mr. Overend, the railway contractor, has made an offer to the Treasury to construct this section, taking payment in Treasury bills; but so far the offer has not been accepted.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE, WEDNESDAY.

The R.M.S. Massilia arrived from London to-day. The mails for the eastern colonies were sent on by the ordinary express.

The operations in connection with the raising of the sunken steamer Warooka are being continued.

John Jones, a bootmaker, on returning from his work this evening found the body of his wife, Catherine Jones, aged 27, hanging in the doorway of the house. It is supposed to be a case of suicide.

Fifteen unstamped newspapers arrived from the other colonies to-day. They were all surcharged.

Mr. Dakin, secretary of the Marine Officers' Association, has been asked by the New South Wales branch to visit Sydney for a few months to reorganise the branch there, and to generally put affairs in order. Mr. Dakin has asked the Shipowners' Association of South Australia for a letter of introduction to the Shipowners' Association of New South Wales, and the president, Mr. John Darling, has given Mr. Dakin a letter to the president of the Shipowners' Association in Sydney. Mr. Dakin is also provided with other letters, and hopes with their aid to bring about a better feeling between the Shipowners' and the Officers' Associations in New South Wales.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

PERTH, WEDNESDAY.

The sentence of death which was passed on Lischner, for the murder of a young man named Moses Gadd at Fremantle in January last, has been commuted to penal servitude for life.

A man named H. E. Sullivan, who mysteriously disappeared from his lodgings at the Café de Paris, Perth, a few days ago, left a letter at the café addressed to the proprietor, stating that when it reached him he would be no more. Nothing having been seen or heard of him since then, it is conjectured that he has committed suicide. Sullivan arrived about eight months ago from Melbourne, where he has relatives who used to remit him money periodically.

NEW ZEALAND.

AUCKLAND, WEDNESDAY.

Mr. Taylor, the purser of the Tarawera, has reported that his desk in his office was forced open and a bag containing £160 was abstracted. The money had been given him in Sydney to pay the crew, but the morning after leaving that port he found it missing. No clue to the thief has been obtained.

LITTLE'S PHENYLE.

Disinfectants prevent typhoid, &c. Sold everywhere wholesale. The Australian Drug Company, O'Connell-street, Sydney.—[ADVT.]

COUNTRY NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

ALBURY, WEDNESDAY.

Mr. J. Wilkinson, M.L.A., has been appointed one of the delegates to represent Albury at the Wagga land conference.

BALLINA, WEDNESDAY.

The prospects are good for a large crushing at the Colonial Sugar Refining Company's Broadwater mill this year; but the crops would have been heavier had there been rain during January or February last.

The weather continues showery.

BOURKE, WEDNESDAY.

An extraordinary municipal election for the West Ward was held to-day, H. J. Rayment being elected, beating J. S. Donohoe.

A meeting of Crown tenants has been convened here for the 27th, for the purpose of forming an association to protect lessees' interests in the matter of rabbits and rentals. A similar movement is taking place in the other western division districts.

The following reports were to hand at 9 a.m. this morning:—Mungundi, 8ft. 5in., falling; Mogil Mogil, 3ft., falling; Collarendabri, 6ft., falling; Walgett, Barwon, 18ft., rising; Namoi, 9ft. 2in., rising; Goodooga, 1ft. 6in., rising; Brewarrina, 2ft. 5in., rising; Bourke, 7ft. 9in., falling; Louth, 11ft. 5in., falling; Tilpa, 12ft. 2in., rising; Wilcannia, 12ft. 4in., rising.

The annual meeting of the local branch of the Shearers' Union will be held next Friday. The principal matter for consideration will be the correspondence recently passing between the branch and the Pastoralists' Union, the latter requiring the shearers to seek engagements through their head office. The men here desire to make their engagements direct with the pastoralists, urging that the system sought to be enforced by the Pastoralists' Union is an infringement of the conference agreement, as it enables a distinction to be made between union and non-union men.

GERMANTON, WEDNESDAY.

The farmers are busy ploughing. Some have already commenced to sow. The grass is growing well since the late rains owing to the absence of frosts.

GUNNEDAH, WEDNESDAY.

Unseasonably warm weather is prevailing. The shade temperature was 82° at noon to-day. Rain is badly needed for herbage and the water supply. Stock generally are in fair order.

GOODOOGA, WEDNESDAY.

The weather is close and sultry. Light rain fell on Sunday night. The river is rising again.

GRETA, WEDNESDAY.

At the municipal council meeting the council was instructed to urge Mr. Scobie, M.L.A., to press upon the Minister for Works the necessity for his paying a visit to Greta at the earliest possible date for the purpose of inspecting the main north road through the municipality, in view of handing it over to the council.

Mr. J. G. Chapman, the secretary of the Church of England Defence Association, lectured here on ings were te minated with the usual vote of thanks. Monday night to a small audience.

GUNNING, WEDNESDAY.

The Bishop of Riverina held a confirmation this afternoon. Sixteen candidates were confirmed.

The Rev. J. E. Moulton, Wesleyan minister, accompanied by a Tongan student, is holding missionary meetings in this district.

KATOOMBA, WEDNESDAY.

At the council meeting held on Monday the report of the lighting committee caused considerable discussion. It was eventually adopted. A majority of the aldermen spoke in favour of the electric light. It is likely that an engineer will be appointed to report on the water power at Katoomba Falls. It was also decided to obtain the opinion of the ratepayers as to which illuminant shall be adopted.

The annual appeal court against assessment was held to-day. Eight persons appealed against 16 assessments. Reductions were made in three cases and seven appeals were upheld. The appeal against the coal mine was adjourned for one week.

The weather is fine and pleasant though cloudy.

LISMORE, WEDNESDAY.

On Monday night a savage assault was made by a Chinaman on a countryman. The occurrence took place at Foon Yung's store, North Lismore, where a number of Chinese assembled and were playing fan tan. One named Ah You asked another, Ah Chan, for a loan, the latter replying that he had no money. Ah You left him and secured a meat chopper, and coming behind him struck him on the head, and as he turned he again struck him in the face. Foon Yung who rushed forward was also wounded. During the commotion which followed the assailant drew a razor and cut his throat. Europeans and the police were quickly on the scene. The place was smeared with blood in all directions. Ah You was taken into custody and was subsequently removed to the hospital, his condition being considered very critical.

Mr. Anderson, director of agriculture, accompanied by Mr. M'Caffrey, of the travelling dairy, arrived here to-day. They were present at a meeting of the Agricultural Society, and Mr. Anderson addressed the members. He will visit the sites for an experimental farm, which is the primary object of his visit, and Mr. M'Caffrey will remain a short time collecting information with respect to the dairying industry in the district.

LOUTH, WEDNESDAY.

The river is now navigable between Bourke and Wilcannia, but will not continue so for more than three weeks unless more rain falls.

The following are the steamer passings:—Mary Ann, Maude, Excelsior, and Saddler, down stream for Wilcannia. The Ariel and Pilot passed up to-day from Wilcannia. The Mundoo is expected down from Bourke.

Carriage from Bourke to Louth is now 30s per ton. A week ago, when teams were running, it was as high as £7 10s per ton.

The weather is fine and close. Every indication of rain appears almost daily, but it clears off again towards night, which is considered every indication of a prolonged drought.

MOSS VALE, WEDNESDAY.

A revision court for the Berrima division of the Camden electoral district was held before Mr. F. R. Wilshire. Last year's roll numbered 2777, and the new roll 2890, an increase of 113.

The weather continues beautifully fine, and the pasture is in splendid condition.

NEWCASTLE, WEDNESDAY.

The result of the ballot in connection with the strike at the Hunter River smelting works is that the men have decided to remain on strike.

A large floodboat was despatched from Newcastle to Clarence River last evening by the steamer Australian. It is intended for the use of the Coldstream police.

The Newcastle Borough Council has empowered the Mayor to write to Professors Warren and Threlfall and ascertain what will be their fees for giving an exhaustive report on the electric lighting of this city.

For the position of assessor to the referees' court on behalf of the Miners' Association there are five candidates—namely, Messrs. James Thompson, Thomas Abel, Robert Mason, J. Middleby, and H. Evans.

A conference was held between representatives of the Newcastle, Wickham, and Carrington councils last night to urge the necessity for a speedy construction of the permanent bridge between Newcastle and Carrington. It was resolved that a deputation of two members from each of these councils proceed to Sydney and interview the Minister for Public Works in the matter.

The majority of the miners' lodges in this district have confirmed the action of the Delegate Board in suspending the Greta, Duckenfield, Borehole, and Seapit lodges for not paying the levy of 15 per cent. to the Wallsend miners during their unauthorised strike last Christmas. This is the position at present, but it is likely that an amicable arrangement will be arrived at before extreme measures are resorted to. The Delegate Board will hold a meeting shortly, when it will be proposed that an opportunity be given to the members of the suspended lodges who are willing to pay the levy to still remain members of the Miners' Association.

The ship Templemore arrived from Monte Video to-night, in ballast. She was placed in quarantine on arrival, but it is understood that there is no sickness aboard.

PENRITH, WEDNESDAY.

Bishop Saumarez Smith visited Penrith to-day for the purpose of confirming a number of candidates, members of St. Stephen's Church. Twenty-eight females and 12 males were presented. After the ceremony his Lordship preached a dissertation on the duties of persons ratifying in this way the vows made for them in childhood. A grand tea meeting and sale of work was held in the schoolroom to-night in commemoration of the occasion.

ROBERTSON, WEDNESDAY.

The half-yearly meeting of the Robertson Dairy Company was held last night. Mr. R. M'Evilly presided, and there was a good attendance. A most satisfactory report and balance-sheet were presented, from which it appeared that the total receipts amounted to £10,336 for the past six months, whilst the sum paid to suppliers of milk was £8711. The quantity of milk received was 565,737 gallons, yielding 248,729lb. of butter, so that an average of 5d per gallon was paid to suppliers for milk during the last consecutive 12 months. A vote of thanks was accorded to the directors, the secretary, and the manager.

WAGGA, WEDNESDAY.

The floricultural exhibition was opened this afternoon, it being the second of the kind held under the auspices of the Wagga branch of the Young Women's Christian Association. The greater portion of the exhibits were chrysanthemums, which made a good display. Some blooms on exhibition were especially fine. The building was nicely decorated, and it is a most successful show. Cut blooms, roses, camelias, dahlias, pot plants, and vegetables were shown. There was keen competition in the chrysanthemum sections. Amongst the non-competitive exhibitors were Pearce Brothers and Searl and Sons, of Sydney. The secretary, Mrs. G. W. Commins, supervised the general arrangements, which were well carried out. Messrs. Jas. M'Auly and J. Duff were the judges. The chief prize-winners were:—Chrysanthemum section, Messrs. James Garry, Donnelly, Nussch, Orr, Jackson, Miss Ethel Commins. In other sectional prizes were gained by Misses Commins, Strasy,

Vincent, Fulton, Millenet, Hill, Hanley, and Mesdames Horworn and Roulston.

The Murrumbidgee is falling slowly, and is at present 2ft. 6in. above summer level. To-day the weather was beautiful.

WILCANNIA, Wednesday.

The steamer Clyde left Swan Hill for Mildura yesterday. The Ariel passed Louth, up stream, this morning. The Excelsior and the Saddler left Tilpa, down stream, yesterday. The Mundoo left Bourke, down stream, this morning. The Fairy left Menindie, down stream, yesterday. The Brewarrina passed Louth, down stream, yesterday.

The following are to-day's river reports:—Mungundi, 8ft. 2in., falling; Mogil, 2ft. 6in., falling; Dangar Bridge, 18ft. 3in., rising; Brewarrina, 8ft., rising; Goodooga, 2ft., rising; Bourke, 7ft. 6in., falling; Louth, 10ft. 10in., falling; Tilpa, 12ft. 2in., stationary; Wilcannia, 13ft., rising; Menindie, 7ft. 8½in., rising; Pooncarie, 6ft. 3in., rising; Wentworth, 2ft. 2in., falling.

Reports from the Tibooburra district state that business continues dull. One benefit derived from the drought is the complete extermination of the rabbits. One can now travel for days without seeing a single rabbit. The pastoralists have a poor lambing this season, owing to the scarcity of feed and water. No fear need be apprehended of strikes this year, as the majority of the working classes in the Tibooburra district are against striking. It will cost stations a lot to get supplies through, as most teams are travelling in Queensland for feed.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE FOLI CONCERTS.

The growing appreciation in which Signor Foli and Mr. Harley are held was shown last night in the greatly-increased attendance at the Town Hall. The audiences have never been other than large; but last night the balconies were well patronised for the first time, and the vast floor-space was well filled. The enthusiasm of the evening by no means centred upon Signor Foli's fine rendering of "Qui Sdegno," though, from an artistic standpoint, this was, without doubt, the most important item. The smoothly-rolling fullness of the voice in the cantabile phrases, and a certain stately breadth which can only be attained when vocal power is allied with purity of tone, seemed to realise in an indescribable way the perfect beauty of Mozart's melody. Signor Foli closed the air upon a wonderfully sonorous low E. Though this artistic work was warmly recognised by the house, and an encore demanded and given, the popular piece of the evening was "Off to Philadelphia in the Morning." Signor Foli sang this catching melody with so much humour and so rich a brogue that the audience broke into ringing cheers. The great basso repeated the last verse, but as the enthusiasm still continued he good-naturedly added "Father O'Flyn." Signor Foli has never sung the ballad with greater spirit, and the closing notes upon the phrase "Old Donegal" were mellow and bell-like. The encore to "Qui Sdegno" was "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," of which somewhat musty ballad the artist made less than was expected.

Mr. Orlando Harley's first song was the "Cujus Animam" from the "Stabat Mater," and though the florid style of the music seems especially to demand the orchestral accompaniment designed both to assist the voice and to enrich the ensemble, yet the tenor fairly brought down the house with his rendering, was recalled amidst acclamations, and finally accepted the encore. "Good-bye, Sweetheart," the second song, has not been heard as frequently at concerts here as in England, and this was all to the advantage of the artist. Hatton's music can boast sad melodic beauty, and Mr. Harley's voice, fresh and sympathetic, aptly expressed this, whilst the closing high note rang through the hall. The encore was as warmly insisted on as before, and the tenor added "Then You'll Remember Me," to the demonstrative delight of the house. Mr. W. T. Barker played with much delicacy, and with that wealth of tone which gives such charm to all his harp solos, A. J. Thomas's "Merch Megan," for which he was heartily encored. Mr. J. Lemmone's most notable contribution was a fantasia of his own upon two Welsh airs—"Jenny Jones" and "Ar Lyd y Nos." The latter, more easily remembered as "Poor Mary Ann," involved a variation in which the air was played in strict time during the apparently continuous chromatic scales and *fioriture* amidst which it blossomed forth. This *tour de force*, by which an effect as of two flutes was given, was brilliantly executed by the young flautist, who was warmly recalled. Miss Emilia Wood did well to desert the class of brilliant *salon* pieces which she generally chooses in favour of so beautiful a composition as Schumann's "Novelette in F." This was thoroughly well played, and was the most acceptable of her contributions. Miss Bertha Rossow made an excellent choice in Rubinstein's "Du bist wie eine blume," if only as a deviation from the ballads beloved of a popular audience. Assisted by a feeling harp accompaniment by Mr. Barker, the soprano gave a tender rendering of the beautiful song, and later won approval with "Who's at my Window" (Osborne), wherein her efforts were well seconded by Mr. Lemmone's tuneful flute obbligato. Mme. Raimund Pechotsch was heard to more advantage in her second song, Robandi's "Non ti scordar di me," where the voice was supported and enriched by a violin obbligato admirably played by Herr Pechotsch. Mr. J. E. Sykes proved, as usual, an efficient accompanist.

Last night's concert being the last of the six announced by Mr W. H. Poole, the first series has thus been brought to a successful close. Signor Foli and Mr. Harley will, however, appear at the Town Hall on Saturday week (May 21), upon the production of Haydn's "Creation" by the Philharmonic Society. The bass music herein is very long and important, and is generally considered to furnish Signor Foli with his best oratorio part. Mr. Harley, too, has some fine music to sing, including "In Native Worth." Miss Rossow will sing the soprano music, and the stately choruses and the whole tuneful work will be conducted by Signor Hazon.

FATAL FIRE AT MOUNT HOPE.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our Correspondent.)

MOUNT HOPE, Wednesday.

A fatal fire occurred here on Tuesday night. The fire broke out at midnight in a cottage occupied by a Mrs. Patterson, 84 years of age, who had one of her grandchildren sleeping in the house. The girl, whose parents lived next door, was sleeping in the front room and was awakened by the flames. She tried to get out by the front door, but, finding that it was locked, she made her escape through the back. The grandmother was coming from her bedroom as the girl went out at the back; but, when this door was opened, the flames spread through the whole of the place, it having been lined with calico. The woman was thus hemmed in. The girl gave an alarm to her father and brother, who were quickly on the spot, but they could do nothing. The charred remains of the woman were ultimately found lying at the entrance to her bedroom. The deceased has left a large family of sons and daughters, grandchildren, and great grandchildren.

COBAR QUARTER SESSIONS.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our Correspondent.)

COBAR, Wednesday.

The Quarter Sessions were opened to-day before Judge Gibson. Mr. Armstrong was Crown Prosecutor. Several barristers and attorneys were present. Charles Martin, convicted of maliciously wounding Martin Madsen, was sentenced to four years' hard labour in Dubbo Gaol. Peter Thormahlen, charged with maliciously wounding Frank M'Cabe, was acquitted on the ground of insanity, and was ordered to be detained during his Excellency's pleasure. Norman Fersen, the accused in another wounding case, was handed over to the police by his sureties in a helpless state. The case was postponed till to-morrow, his Honor remarking that he would then deal with him for contempt of court. There are some heavy cases in the District Court, which are not likely to be finished to-morrow.

PASTORAL INTELLIGENCE.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our Correspondents.)

BOURKE, Wednesday.

The following are the stock crossings at Darling River bridge, North Bourke:—2500 fat wethers, Cubbie to Riverstone, Richards and Sons owners, J. C. Barker in charge; 3790 mixed sheep, Diamantina Park to Tallyelma, R. H. Warmoll owner, H. Warmoll in charge; 200 mixed cattle, Wilga Downs to Berriwinnia Downs, Davison Brothers owners, P. M'Namara in charge; 90 horses, Dalton to Sydney, Hackett and Sons owners, M'Nevin in charge; 296 fat bullocks and cows, Abbotsford to Sydney, Rouse, Dowling, and Betts owners, F. J. Duncombe in charge; 1001 bales wool.

COONAMBLE, Wednesday.

Stock movements: Two thousand one hundred fat ewes, from Gingie station to Homebush, via Rylestone, Richmond and Scott owners, Faulkner in charge; 2100 fat ewes, from Gingie station to Homebush, via Rylestone, Richmond and Scott owners, A. M'Innes in charge; 2000 fat wethers, Wingadee station to Homebush, via Dubbo, A. Tobin and Sons owners, Halloran in charge; 1700 mixed fat sheep, from selections, Yowie and Beanba, to Homebush, via Mudgee, Lane and Farrell owners, Lane in charge.

GERMANTON, Wednesday.

Stock passings: 160 fat cattle, from Tumut to Melbourne market, J. Downing owner; 1400 wethers, Greendale to Albury, Thos. E. Hudson owner; 6500 mixed sheep, from Tumbarumba to French Park, Patrick Brislan owner; 3000 wethers, from Bago to Urangoline, Wallace Brown owner; 1300 ewes, Cookardinia to Albury market, William Watson owner; 20 fat cattle, Billabong to Albury, Byrne Bros., owners; 1500 ewes, Cookardinia to Albury, J. Post owner.

WILCANNIA, Wednesday.

Hungerford reports 300 head mixed fat cattle from Abbotsford station passed en route for Bourke, Rouse, Dowling, and Betts owners, F. G. Duncombe in charge. There has been no rain for some time past, and grass and water are very scarce. Locally the weather continues fine. The much-needed rain holds off. The following is the rainfall for the past seven months:—September, 71 points; October, 71; November, 33; December, 52; January, 15; February, nil; March, 47; April, nil.

POLYNESIAN LABOUR IN QUEENSLAND.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our Correspondent.)

BRISBANE, Wednesday.

In connection with yesterday's cable having reference to Lord Knutsford and the kanaka labour question, his Excellency the Governor is away in the North, and until his return it is improbable that any action will be taken in the matter. Indeed, up to the present the Ministers are not officially cognisant that such a cablegram as that above-mentioned has been received. The Governor gave his assent to the Polynesian Labour Bill immediately after it was passed, but the new regulations in connection with the licensing of labour vessels are still under consideration. A draft has been prepared, but it is improbable that it will be finally assented to until his Excellency's return. In the meantime it is understood that no vessels will leave for the islands until the new regulations are actually in force.

THE VICTORIAN RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

THE RETRENCHMENT POLICY.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our Correspondent.)

MELBOURNE, Wednesday.

Notices were issued to-day to some 84 officers of the Railway Department who are over the age of 65 years that their services will not be required after the 30th June. The Minister is in doubt whether these officers must receive their compensation in a lump sum or as an annual pension. If compensation be paid it will amount to about £25,000, and there will be no saving by their retirement for at least three years. If, however, they receive a pension there will be a small saving during the first year. These officers include draughtsmen, station masters, inspectors, and clerks.

The Minister has under consideration further retrenchment proposals which, if carried out, will result in the dismissal of a number of officers simply because it is thought that their services are not necessary. It is understood that the Deputy Commissioners considered the Railway service to be very much overmanned in nearly all its branches.

ACCIDENT TO A FRENCH STEAMER.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our Correspondent.)

BRISBANE, Wednesday.

A telegram from the harbourmaster at Thursday Island states that the French steamer Loire Inferieure, from Newcastle to Saigon, struck on Cook Reef. She was nine days on the reef, and having jettisoned 300 tons of coal she got off, and arrived at Thursday Island yesterday with her fore compartment full of water. Cook Reef is 400 miles west-north-west from Thursday Island.

[The Loire Inférieure arrived at Newcastle from Noumea on the 9th of last month, and loaded 692 tons of coal. She sailed on the 17th ultimo for Saigon, Cochin China, in command of Captain Valle. Though under the French flag the steamer is British built, one of Pearce Bros.'s Dundee-built steamers. She was launched in 1882, and is owned in Nantes, where it is believed she is insured. Her dimensions are—length, 200ft. 6in.; beam, 29ft. 5in.; and depth, 13ft. 4in.; gross tonnage, 788 tons; net, 505 tons. She is an iron-screw boat, constructed on the well-deck principle; has one iron deck. Her engines are compound, and are also by Messrs. Pearce Bros.]

AGRICULTURAL SHOWS.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our Correspondents.)

MUSWELLBROOK, Wednesday.

The show opened to-day and was a brilliant success; the exhibits in all classes were superior to those shown in previous years. The stock were the admiration of all the holders, and the agricultural implements shown by leading colonial manufacturers formed one of the finest collections ever seen in the northern district. The fine art section was a magnificent display of artistic taste, and the flowers and plants shown could hardly be surpassed anywhere. There was an evidence of advancement and culture throughout. Visitors were loud in their expressions of admiration. The showground presented a most picturesque appearance, and it is expected the attendance to-morrow will number between 7000 and 8000. The following were the principal prize-takers:—Horses: Blood stallion, D. and G. Hall's Stockwell; blood colt, T. Cook; blood yearling colt, E. White; blood mare, T. Cook; blood filly, T. Cook; stallion for useful producing purposes, T. Cook; mare, T. Hewitt; saddle horse or mare, up to 14st, P. Jefferies; lady's hack, J. B. Keys; high jump, P. Jefferies's Mingola, 1; J. J. Fox's Warrah King, 2. All-round hack, J. C. White; pony stallion, T. Blunt; coaching stallion, J. B. Bettington; coaching mare, E. Bowman; single buggy horse or mare, R. G. D. Fitzgerald; pair of buggy horses or mares, R. G. D. Fitzgerald; trotting horse, J. C. White; buggy ponies, J. B. Bettington; draught stallion, R. J. Gardiner; draught colt, A. H. Dawes; draught mare, W. Cousens; plough horses, R. T. Keys; Suffolk Punch, stallion, A. A. Dangar. Cattle: Durham bull, A. Loder; yearling Durham bull, F. S. and H. W. Bell; Durham bull calf, F. S. and H. W. Bell; Durham heifer, E. White; Hereford bull, White Bros. Several other prizes in different classes were also awarded to White Bros. Sheep: Ram, G. Busby; ram, half-year and up to 2½, G. Busby; ram, under 1½ year, Collaroy Company; best three rams, G. Busby; merino ewe, A. Loder. Several other prizes in merino sheep classes were awarded to A. Loder. The Collaroy Company carried off several first-class honours.

WARIALDA, Wednesday.

The show was opened to-day under the most favourable circumstances, the weather and attendance being good. The exhibits were both numerous and of first-class quality, so that competition was very keen. The judges state that the show is the best ever held up north. Mr. T. H. Hassall, member for the district, and Mr. J. J. Fitzgerald, inspector under the Department of Agriculture, were present, and expressed their astonishment at the splendid display of stock. Horses, cattle, and sheep were very strongly represented. Thirty 12st hackneys paraded, 17 14st., and 21 ladies' hacks. The judging of the horses will take place to-morrow. Exciting contests are expected for hunters and high jump, for which 14 and 11 will compete. In Durham cattle the principal winners are Messrs. John Lanagan, Gordon Bros., J. W. Scott, A. G. F. Munro, and M'Farland, Young, and Co., the latter securing the national prize for bull, and Munro for cow. In Herefords Bloxsome's estate, Gunnee, and the late Walker trustees and Chas. Mott, divide honours, Gunnee estate winning the national for bull, and Bloxsome's estate for cow. The fat cattle prizes were won by Messrs. Munro, Gordon, Scott, and Walker, trustees. In selectors' cattle Messrs. Forbes, Lanagan, Campbell, Ryan, Stewart, and Mott secured the principal awards. In selectors' sheep Stevenson Brothers, Stamm, Conway, Donaldson, and Wetherill win most of the awards, Stevenson Brothers securing the champion ram and Conway the champion ewe. In fine combing sheep Gordon Bros., Gunnee Estate, Scott, Mott, and Wetherell are the chief prize-takers, Gunnee Estate securing the national prize for ram, and Scott for pen of three ewes. In strong combing Messrs. Gordon, Scott, M'Farland, Young and Co. are to the fore, the National prize for ram being won by Scott. A pen of three ewes by P. C. Campbell, champion ram, and Dalgety and Co.'s special went to Gunnee Estate; champion ewe, section 13, to J. W. Scott; special for pen of three four-tooth rams to Gordon Bros.; special, pen of three two-tooth ewes to J. W. Scott; special, pen of three four-tooth ewes to Gordon Bros. The new pavilion was well filled, and splendidly decorated. Limberg's farm produce trophy was greatly admired. The Warialda and Inverell bands, combining over 20 performers, enlivened the proceedings. A large attendance is expected to-morrow.

DUBBO, Wednesday.

The first day of the pastoral show was well favoured. The attendance was estimated as 4000. There was a large increase of exhibits in all sections. The recent additions to ground, which make its total area 30 acres, were much appreciated, but further improvements are required, including a grand stand. The feature of the show was the competition for Hunter's prize of £50, for which there were 15 starters, including Ambrose's noted Innisfail and Gratis, whose jumping were much admired. There were two nasty falls, but no harm resulted. Chief judging will be done to-morrow. Blood stock judging is still incomplete. In cattle Machattie took champion prize for bull; Tink for cow. Dogs: Sheep dog, Dewar; cattle dog, Colbran's Hughli; fox terrier, Taylor; kangaroo, Fearons; Irish setter, Soper. Mrs. Caswell took the most coveted prize for chrysanthemums, Taylor and Fitzgerald following next in order. Dr. Fitzpatrick's exhibits were particularly good in fine arts. A large attendance is expected to-morrow.

It has been decided by the Bombay Municipal Corporation to grant the request of an Englishman to be allowed to erect a crematorium for Europeans in the municipal burying ground. The corporation has granted a plot of ground measuring 40ft. square for that purpose, at a nominal rent of one rupee per annum. The condition attached is to the effect that the crematorium shall be removed at one month's notice if the corporation so requires.

THE LATE LORD BRAMWELL.

By the death of Lord Bramwell, at the ripe age of 84, England has lost one of the most distinguished of the judicial members of the House of Lords, and a man who for many years was one of the strongest, fairest, and most kind-hearted of her Judges. Raised to the Bench at a date when many of the present generation of lawyers were still boys or were unborn, Lord Bramwell outlived all his colleagues, and became one of the seniors, if not the senior member, of the now almost extinct body of serjeants-at-law. George William Wilshere Bramwell, son of George Bramwell, a well-known London banker, was born in London in 1808, and spent some years before taking to the law as a profession in his father's counting-house. Here he acquired a knowledge of commercial transactions and customs which served him in good stead in his subsequent career. Having become a member of the Inner Temple, he paid special attention to the science of "pleading"—the drawing of written statements, that is to say, of either party to an action of his claim or defence—which at that time had become a subject of extreme subtlety and technicality. He was not called to the Bar until he was 30 years of age, but for some years previously he had taken out a certificate, and practised as a special pleader. At that time and for many years subsequently it was no uncommon event for a man to practise "under the Bar," as it was called, as a special pleader. His whole time and attention were devoted to the intricate system of common-law pleading, which he was thus enabled more thoroughly to master, while the public gained a further advantage in employing him, since, not being admitted to the rank of barrister, he was in the habit of charging a more modest fee. In this way Lord Bramwell, the late Lord Justice Lush, and many other distinguished lawyers began their professional career. In some cases a special pleader attained to a very lucrative practice and made a considerable reputation as a "pleader," without ever being called to the Bar. Thus Mr. Edward Bullen—whose name is a household word with every lawyer as the joint author with Mr. Leake of the best known work on pleading of our time—lived and died a "pleader," without ever gaining the right to appear in court by becoming a barrister. Mr. Bramwell, when at length called to the Bar, obtained a large and lucrative business. Both as a pleader and for his knowledge of commercial matters, his advice was eagerly sought, and his reputation on the Home Circuit, where from its proximity to London competition was keenest, was soon established. He only practised as a "stuff gownsman" for some 13 years, and in 1851 took silk. In the following year he received the honour of a seat among a few eminent lawyers—Sir John Jervis, Sir Alexander Cockburn, Mr. Willes, and Baron Martin—on the Commission to inquire into the existing Common Law Procedure, the result of whose labours was the passing of the Common Law Procedure Act of 1852, an Act which was adopted in New South Wales in 1853, where it still governs the procedure of our law courts, as it did that of the English courts, until superseded in 1875 by the Judicature Acts. Mr. Bramwell subsequently rendered excellent public service as a member of the Commission for Inquiry into the Law of Partnership. After five years his career as Queen's Counsel was ended by his elevation to the Bench of the old Court of Exchequer in 1856, and it is in his character of Judge for over a quarter of a century that Baron Bramwell is best known. His strength as a lawyer and impartiality as a Judge were only equalled by his patience, his geniality, and his kindly consideration to all. His overflowing sense of humour—expressed as much by his manner as his words—would delight his hearers, while taking the sting out of the epigram which he knew so well how to point. The twinkle of the eye and pleasant smile did much to soften down the many witty expressions scattered through the reports of his judgments, which to those who read them, without having known him in the flesh, might seem harsh. It must be admitted that Baron Bramwell not unfrequently delivered judgments differing from his colleagues. Patient as he was in listening to argument, and fair in giving what seemed to him due weight to each point raised, his mind was too robust and independent to concur, as some Judges are apt to do, from a sense of being overweighed by the authority of those who formed the majority. His opinion when dissenting from the rest of his colleagues, if it does not carry conviction, is always entitled to respectful consideration. When on the Commission for Inquiring into the Law of Partnership, he differed from the other members in recommending that the law should recognise a limited liability, and in reply to those who objected that persons might give credit to a company with limited liability under the erroneous supposition that its liability was unlimited, he suggested that this might be met by adding the word "limited" to the name—a suggestion which was finally adopted by Parliament, and of which great use has since been made in many parts of the world. His manner of delivering a dissentient judgment and his love of putting his opponents in argument into a dilemma are humorously satirised by the author of "Scintillæ Juris" in a judgment supposed to have been delivered in a case of Graviped v. Curricle, in which the imaginary plaintiff had been knocked down and run over by a horse and cart. "After making a terrible exhibition of the pleadings, and indulging in some pleasing recollections of special demurrers, the learned Baron proceeds thus:—'The plaintiff must have been in the way, otherwise he would not have been run over. Now, the cart was going very fast, or it was not. If not, the plaintiff should either have got out of the way or never have got in. I care not which; nor need anyone else. But, if it were going at a great speed, what must be the cause of that? Why, I say why—because it is certain—why, the impulsiveness of the horse, for no vehicle can draw itself. Now, is the defendant to be held responsible for that? There is no evidence that he caused it, as by tying a firework to the animal's tail—which, indeed, was a short one—or by driving with a goad or trident for a whip. The impulsiveness results from the horse being well fed, and if defendant did not feed it well, some one would certainly prosecute him.' After delivering himself of some further observations of the same character, and after he has apparently finished, his Lordship is made to add by way of afterthought, and as though the matter had hitherto escaped his attention, but was one which perhaps should not be wholly passed over—'Oh, yes; I wish to add that none of my brothers agree with this judgment.'" Those who turn from this skit to some of the reported judgments of the learned Judge—to that in the Household Fire Insurance Company v. Grant in 1879 for example, or that in Smith v. Baker and Sons in the House of Lords last year—must admit that the sketch, if overcoloured, is sufficiently like the original to be an amusing caricature. In the earlier of these two cases, Lord Justice Bramwell's illustrations of the effect of holding, as the majority of the Court of Appeal in that case did hold, that a letter posted to a man, which never in fact reached him, was under certain circumstances a "communication" to him, were both amusing and characteristic. In the latter case, the Court of Appeal had decided in favour of the defendants; but in the House of Lords, four Law Lords out of five decided that the judgment of the Court of Appeal should be reversed. Lord Bramwell, after referring to the opinion of the Judges in the Courts below, ended his judgment with the words:—"Fortified by the opinion of those Judges, I should think this a plain case for defendants, but that I know your Lordships think otherwise. I am of opinion that the judgment should be affirmed."

Lord Bramwell's career as a Judge was an unusually long one, and to the end his intellectual faculties remained unimpaired. To him up to the last might be applied the words written of another distinguished man—the most eminent theologian of our time—"Time has not dulled the keen edge of his rapier, nor destroyed the delicate sword-play of his inimitable dialectic." His short and forcible letters, which the *Times* was in the habit of printing in large type over the letter "B.," were continued up to within the last few weeks. An article from his pen on the subject of cross-examination appeared in a very recent number of the *Nineteenth Century*, and as recently as the 14th March he sat to hear an appeal in the House of Lords. Yet it is over 10 years ago since he formally retired as a Judge. Having sat in the Court of Exchequer for 20 years, in 1876 he was appointed a Lord Justice of Appeal. On the 28th of November, 1881, on his finally retiring, as it then was thought, from judicial work, a unique honour was accorded him. He was entertained at the Inner Temple Hall by the English Bar, and all the Judges were invited to join in bidding him farewell. Over 300 Judges and barristers were present, and the utmost enthusiasm was shown in receiving the guest of the evening. Probably the only person present unconnected with the legal profession was the learned Judge's younger brother, Sir Frederick Bramwell, the eminent civil engineer. Sir Henry James, then Attorney-General, in proposing the toast of the evening, said,—"What we valued most in him was this, that the youngest member of the Bar ever felt that to him was shown the same sympathy, the same kindness, which was shown to the ablest and most experienced advocate among us. How often have all of us had to recognise that when, by force of his inexorable logic, he has driven us into that much-loved dilemma, he was prompt to hold out to us the hand, or, to be more characteristic of him, the finger of his friendship, in order to extricate us from the difficulty which was overwhelming us. We all know, too, when necessity required that he should strike an incisive blow with the sharp weapon of his speech, how apt he was to lessen the pain of the wound by the covering of an epigram. So we judged him, and so the public judged him too, who felt that his judgments were ever tempered with mercy when he had to deal with errors, or even crimes, which sprang from the frailty of our nature. We know, too—the public know—how severe he was when he had to deal with crimes which sprang from cruelty, so that he came to be regarded, as every Judge ought to be regarded, as the hope of all that suffered, and the dread of all that do wrong." In replying to this toast, Sir George Bramwell showed the secret which had roused the enthusiasm of those who were bidding him farewell when he said, speaking of the judicial office: "It is an office of great dignity; it is an office the holder of which is invariably treated with great kindness and consideration; it is an office which may well satisfy a high ambition; it is an office, moreover, which gives great opportunity of doing good; and, therefore, I am afraid I must add, of doing harm. But, if a Judge will only listen patiently to the causes which come before him, and do his best to understand them and decide them rightly, then let even the defeated suitor see and understand that whichever way the cause is decided—and of course whichever way it is decided one of them must be disappointed—at all events he has been heard; and in criminal cases especially, if the party accused is heard impartially and dealt with kindly, and a ferocious sentence does not follow—if in cases where it is the criminal's first offence, the Judge speaks kindly to him, much good may be done." It was because the speaker had during his long career consistently put these precepts into practice that the learned profession joined in paying to him an honour, as was said at the time, greater than was ever before paid to an English Judge. Three months later—in February, 1882—the learned Judge was raised to the peerage as Lord Bramwell, and from that time to the present year he has frequently joined in the decisions of the House of Lords, until, at the great age of 84, he has now been removed by death.

TRADES MOVEMENTS.

THE MASTER PLUMBERS.

The ordinary meeting of the Master Pumbers' Association of New South Wales was held last evening in the Protestant Hall, Castlereagh-street. Mr. John Salmons (president) occupied the chair, and Mr. A. H. Warner (vice-president) took the vice-chair, and there was a good attendance of members.

In reply to a question by the society to the Amalgamated Plumbers, Galvanised Ironworkers, and Gasfitters' Society of New South Wales, as to the points on which the latter desired to confer, "the principal points," they wrote, "are the boy and improver question and journeymen working for builders and contractors." The matter was referred to the committee elected to the conference for action.

Considerable discussion took place over the preliminary circular "showing the necessity for the registration of plumbers," which had been issued by several journeymen to the society for opinion.

Mr. F. Meagle moved the following resolution, to be sent to the movers in the matter:—"That this association sympathises with your endeavours to obtain registration for operative plumbers, and wishes you every success in obtaining it."

Mr. D. Campbell seconded the motion.

Mr. W. Wilkinson moved as an amendment,—"That action be deferred until the next monthly meeting."

Mr. C. Lanyon seconded the amendment.

The motion, when put to the meeting, was declared carried.

Several new members were then elected.

Mention was then made to the manner in which master plumbers were treated by the inspectors of the Australian Gas Company.

One member stated that he had known many cases where inspectors had unfairly criticised the plumber's work to customers, according to their own fancies, instead of complaining, when necessary, to the master plumbers.

It was moved, and unanimously carried,—"That a letter be written to the secretary of the Gas Company, complaining of the trouble master plumbers have in obtaining meters."

PRESSERS' STRIKE.

About 50 clothing pressers went out on strike yesterday from the various clothing factories. The men struck to resist the new log drafted by the employers, which provides for the reduction of wages. This log came into force at the beginning of this week. It is thought improbable that the Trades Council will support the men.

THE LABOUR ELECTORAL LEAGUE.

The executive committee of the Labour Electoral League held a meeting last evening at the Trades Hall, at which there was a fairly good attendance. Mr. J. Skelton occupied the chair.

The Glebe branch requested that a public indignation meeting should be convened by the central committee, for the purpose of protesting against the recent appointments to the Legislative Council. After considerable discussion it was decided that it was now too late, and a motion, moved by Mr. S. J. Law (Balmain), and seconded by Mr. A. L. Cadogan (Hillgrove),—"That in the opinion of this meeting the appointments to the Upper House are quite in conformity with Mr. G. R. Dibbs's past history, as an enemy of labour and progressive legislation," was, after some discussion, carried.

In reply to a query by the Redfern Branch as to what was the definition of "the much used and abused phrase, 'sinking the fiscal question,'" the following resolution was carried:—"That the secretary of the Redfern branch be informed that sinking the fiscal question is in the placing of labour reform before the question of treetrade or protection, and that the whole fiscal question should be submitted to a plebiscite of the people."

Mr. Simmonds (St. Leonards) moved and Mr. Manning (Nymagee) seconded,—"That a letter be sent to Sir Charles Lilly, Chief Justice of Queensland, thanking him for his services in the cause of democracy in the past, and also inviting him to address the democracy of Sydney."

Mr. Law was elected press secretary.

News was received from Peak Hill stating that the league there intending supporting the candidature of Mr. O'Halloran.

THE CONFECTIONERS.

At a meeting of the confectioners held at the Trades Hall last evening, the secretary was appointed the delegate from the society to attend a meeting of the Australasian Home Reading Union, which will be held on the last day of the present month. An invitation had been received by the society from the provisional secretary, Mrs. Wolstenholme.

THE BOOKBINDERS.

It was arranged at a meeting of the Bookbinders' and Paper-rulers' Society held last evening at the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, that the society's picnic should take place next Saturday at Cabarita Point.

CITIZENS' DEFENCE LEAGUE.

Two meetings of the Citizens' Defence League were held last evening, one at the Wentworth Park Hotel, Pyrmont, and the other at the Lord Nelson Hotel, Miller's Point, prior to the Revision Courts being held for those districts.

Mr. James Bradley presided at the former meeting, and resolutions were passed endorsing the action taken by the league in reference to employing counsel at the Revision Courts to watch its interests, and the striking off the rolls of names, which had been done by the National Association. Another motion of confidence in the league was carried unanimously.

A meeting of the Fellmongers', Woolclassers', Scourers', Curriers', and Tanners' Association of New South Wales was held on Tuesday in North Botany Town Hall, Mr. J. H. Hughes, president, in the chair. Correspondence was received from the Trades and Labour Council re sustentation fee. It was decided to forward the same at once. A communication was also received from the trustees of the Queensland *Worker* newspaper, bringing before the members of the association the official journal of the associated workers of Queensland. Owing to other important business it was decided that the matter stand over to next meeting. It was then proposed by Mr. J. H. Hughes that a deputation from the association wait upon the Colonial Treasurer and point out the advisability of imposing an export duty upon sheepskins and greasy wool. Mr. W. J. Elliott, while agreeing with a great many of the remarks of the last speaker, suggested that a special meeting of the trade be called at an early date to deal with the question, and that the Ms.P. for the district and others be invited to attend. This was agreed to.

A writer in a German periodical advocates the use of ordinary soap as a corrective of the irritation arising from mosquito bites. As he lives in Africa he writes authoritatively; he states that on all expeditions he carries a small piece of soap for this purpose with him, and that if he is bitten he at once rubs a lather over the affected part, whereupon the burning is promptly relieved, and the pain soon ceases.

TEACHINGS OF BRITISH STATESMEN.

ADDRESS BY SIR HENRY PARKES.

Last night Sir Henry Parkes delivered an address in St. Paul's School-hall, Regent and Cleveland streets, upon "The High Teachings of the Lives of British Statesmen, and their application to the political life of Australia." Amongst those on the platform were Mr. D. O'Connor, M.L.C.; Mr. Martin, M.L.A.; Mr. M'Gowen, M.L.A.; and Mr. W. Stephen. The chair was taken by the Rev. F. B. Boyce, and there was a large attendance.

Sir Henry Parkes, who was received with applause, said that he proposed to ask the audience to accompany him in a very rapid glance at an illustrious gallery of the great men of England. All these great men had been connected with the Government of England, and it would be a good thing for them to try and get a clear idea of the subject of good government. Good government must afford to all equal protection. Political equality must rule throughout the land. No person must have more political equality than another. One man might be greater than another, but that was no reason why he should have more political rights than another. In this respect we were all equal. One could not measure the brain nor the heart of good men or women. He judged that there should be integrity of all our laws, and purity in the administration of justice. There should be security to all men alike in their possessions. To bring about this the electors must do their best to return the most fitted persons to Parliament. Next to this was the devotion of the representatives who were elected. And the person elected must suppress himself. He must not look to where his benefit lay. If these provisions were observed the country was safe. But if the electoral body was poisoned, the fountain source became impure and all the streams became corrupt. The main work of a Government should be to serve the whole people of the country—good and bad, rich and poor—alike. There could be no deviating from this rule. The people of a free country were the source of all just authority. He did not mean a party or a section, but the people. One of the loftiest men who ever ruled a free people was Lord Chatham. He was once requested to wait upon the Court; but he said, "I will not go to the King unless I can bring the Constitution with me." He instanced this to show how this man, who was apparently least in accord with the popular voice, recognised that his power came alone from the people. In England they had been blessed with good leaders. In every country had men occasionally been in power—even in New South Wales; but there had never been an age or a generation but what there had been some unbending friend of the people in a high place. Take for one Alfred the Great. The story of his early days was scant, and scarcely to be depended upon. He grew to the age of 14 without being able to read or write; but by dint of perseverance and study day and night, he became a very accomplished man and a ripe scholar. His interest to us consisted in the use he was to the country. He drove the Danes out of England, and they never came back in any great number. He devised a scheme of education for the country, and placed order where disorder prevailed, and did all in his power for the welfare and social advantage of the people over whom he reigned. He illustrated clearness of vision and perseverance in obtaining what the laws said were right. Hence then, 1000 years ago we had a great patriot statesman who was none the less so because he was a king. He could only notice his heroes at long intervals, and select some six or seven. He could not stop to dwell upon the character of many of them. He must even pass over Queen Elizabeth, who nowadays was ranked as one of our finest stateswomen. She was a true woman, but she brought her true womanhood to the service of her country. She found England weak, unaided, and in confusion, but she left it rich and capable of defending itself. Having referred to the times of the Stuarts, he passed on to speak of Sir John Eliott, who died in the Tower, and to this day his exact grave could not be pointed out. But he needed no monument. So long as freedom remained in England his monument was safe. He did all he could in the face of great odds to preserve freedom, and indeed died in upholding it. John Hampden was spoken of as a brave man, with a noble spirit, who never surrendered even against fearful odds. He must now come down to later years. Doubtless they had heard of men being called "opportunists." It was used by ignorant persons as a term of disrespect; but there never was a man who did not study opportunity. Even their chairman studied it in his crusade against the drink traffic. Why they could do nothing in this country without studying the men who voted, and any man who took up a cause out of season would only throw it back, and hinder those who desired to push it on. The model Statesman in this respect was the Earl of Halifax. He spoke of William Pitt, and afterwards of George Canning, and referred to the fact that about this time England began to mind her own business, and not to interfere with Continental quarrels. Sir Robert Peel claimed attention as having carried the bill giving emancipation to the Roman Catholics, although he was at first against the reform. He also repealed the Corn Laws. In doing this he elected to save the country at all costs to himself, and pass a law which would enable the people to buy their bread no longer subject to an obnoxious tax. The remaining great man he had to speak of was Mr. Gladstone. He was now 83 years of age. Unlike most politicians, he had a singularly tender conscience. He had sat in the House of Commons about 62 years. It was believed that he would shortly come into power with a large majority. Of course Mr. Gladstone had his faults, but his intellect was unrivalled. He alluded to Mr. Gladstone's genius as Chancellor of the Exchequer, and mentioned his budget speeches, which he made as attractive as a brilliantly-written romance. No doubt Mr. Gladstone started life as a Tory, but with advance in life he had become a friend of humanity and was now leader of the great Liberal party. He had freed the commerce of England, and England had marched on at tenfold the pace she ever did before. He had extended education, and had admitted millions of people to the rights of the suffrage. These were the teachers he had desired to bring before the audience. God help the country when there was no reverence for the past. It was to the statesmen of the past that we must look for guidance in founding the liberties of a great country like this. Let us do our utmost to secure to this fair land a settled and well-ordered Government. Let it be a Government inspired from the great doctrines of our forefathers. There was no land that could teach us except old England. We must rely on our own exertions, and he hoped that the young men of Australia would rise to a sense of their responsibility, as it rested with them to make this land the happiest and freest under the sun. A cordial vote of thanks was passed to Sir Henry for his address, and to the chairman for presiding.

MEETINGS.

WOMEN'S INDUSTRIAL GUILD.

A meeting of ladies interested in the Women's Industrial League was held in the board-room of the London Liverpool and Globe Insurance Company's office, 62 Pitt-street, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of dissolving the league, and of founding a Women's Industrial Guild. Lady Jersey presided, and among those present were—Mrs. Stanger Leathes, Mrs. Cecil Darley, Miss Allwood, Mrs. Sharp, Mrs. Broad, Mrs. Cowlishaw, Madam Beattie, Mrs. Cargill, Mrs. John See, Mrs. Vandeleur Kelly, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Whiting, Miss Scott, Miss Levy, Mrs. Henry Dangar, Miss Arnold, Mrs. W. C. Browne, Miss Lowe, Mrs. Moseley, the Rev. J. Campbell, Mr. Lark, and Mr. Faithful.

Lady Jersey read an extract from a newspaper of the 25th February, showing how the Women's Industrial League was started. The work of the league had been temporarily carried on for some time. Mrs. Cecil Darley and other ladies who had interested themselves in the work desired to establish in place of the league a women's industrial guild, which it was thought would be likely to meet with more general support. It was therefore proposed that the meeting should put an end to the league, and that a guild should be founded and placed on a firm business footing. It would be impossible to draw up a whole constitution at once, but Mrs. Cecil Darley, Mr. Campbell, and other ladies and gentlemen had taken great trouble in drawing up a draft constitution, which it was proposed to send on to a committee of gentlemen when the sense of the meeting had been taken on the articles.

Miss Arnold read a short report on the work of the league during March and April. The treasurer's statement, read by Mr. Campbell, showed that the receipts of the league had amounted to £109 6s 8d, and the expenditure to £108 3s 2d, leaving a credit balance of £1 3s 6d.

The Rev. J. Campbell said he would like to state what had really been done by those who had been concerned in the work. It was thought that not only should there be a merchandise department, but that there should also be guild homes, infants' day home, a registry department, and others, and in order to prove the advisableness of some of these branches a small start was made, and on the same scale an infants' day home was started at Darlinghurst, and the results were very satisfactory. No liability had been incurred by the league or guild up to the present time, and it was the wish to hand over the whole concern to the guild. The crèche had proved a great boon to many people living in the neighbourhood of Darlinghurst. The experiment, which had been chiefly in connection with the general merchandise department had also been very satisfactory. He moved,—"That the report read by Miss Arnold be adopted, and that the league be dissolved."

Mr. Lark seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

Mrs. Cecil Darley moved, and Mr. Campbell seconded,—"That it is desirable that a guild, to be called the Women's Industrial Guild be founded, taking over the assets and liabilities of the Women's Industrial League."

The motion was agreed to.

The draft constitution was read by Lady Jersey, several alterations were suggested, and it was then referred to a committee of gentlemen.

The objects of the guild as stated in the draft constitution are—First, to provide the great blessing of human life—work—for all women who need it, ensuring to buyers fair value for their money, and to workers fair value for their labour; second, to act as a medium of communication between those willing to assist philanthropic effort in Sydney and the many cases which need help; third, to provide, in cases of urgent necessity, temporary relief to applicants for work, such assistance to be regarded as a loan, which shall be repaid by work done for the guild.

On the motion of Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. Lark, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Lady Jersey for her kindness in presiding.

Lady Jersey briefly responded.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

THE TURF.

The pony and galloway meeting under the management of the Warwick Farm authorities, takes place to-day, and visitors from the city will be accommodated with special trains leaving Redfern at 12.25 p.m. (second-class) and 12.55 p.m. (first-class), while the horse train starts at 11.15 a.m. The opening event is timed for 2.25 p.m., and the final for 4.45 p.m., so that an early return to the city can be effected.

The scratchings notified yesterday in connection with the Queen's Birthday Meeting of the Sydney Turf Club were Bungebah and Good Night for the Royal Stakes, and Plain Bill for all engagements.

Grong Grong race meeting was granted registration by the A.J.C. yesterday.

A clearing sale of well-bred ponies and horses, the property of Messrs. Sells Brothers, is announced by Mr. George Kiss to take place on the circus ground, opposite the Zoological Gardens, Moore Park, to-morrow, commencing at 11 a.m. sharp. Full particulars in connection therewith can be seen in our business columns.

The following withdrawals from the Warwick Farm pony and galloway races were posted yesterday at the office of the club:—Cabramatta Handicap: Kiora, Miss Lincoln. Warwick Handicap: Rock Lily, Aggie. Liverpool Handicap: Marangaroo. All engagements: Herald.

A sale of ponies and galloways was held by Mr. Geo. Kiss yesterday, when Mascotte, by President—Beeswing, was purchased by Mr. J. Finn for 50 guineas; and he also secured Metro, by Fieldfare—Nelly, for 40 guineas. Tamouria, by Ingomar, was passed in when bidding ceased at 80 guineas; and the balance of Mr. M'Donnell's ponies realised up to 13 guineas.

Horses engaged in the S.T.C. Royal Stakes and Queen's Birthday Cup can be withdrawn up to 4 p.m. to-day without incurring any further liability.

Owners and trainers of ponies and galloways are reminded that entries for the following items on the programme to be played out at Canterbury Park on the 10th instant must be lodged with the secretary, Mr. H. Seale, before 5 p.m. to-morrow:—Flying Handicap of 30 sovs. (14.2), 5 furlongs; Pony Handicap of 30 sovs. (14), 5 furlongs; Miniature Handicap of 30 sovs. (13.3), 4½ furlongs; Park Handicap of 35 sovs. (14.1), 5 furlongs; Selling Race of 40 sovs. (14.2), w.f.a., winner to be sold for 40 sovs., 4 furlongs; Galloway Handicap of 50 sovs. (14.2), 1 mile. The usual nomination fee of 1 sov. must accompany each entry.

Trainers and jockeys entitled to admission to the saddling paddock at the Liverpool Pony and Galloway Races to-morrow must apply for the necessary tickets before 4 p.m. to-day, at the office of the club, Tattersall's Club-chambers.

Mr. S. G. Cook's appeal against the decision of the stewards of the V.A.T.C., in connection with the disqualification of The Doctor, came on for consideration at the meeting of the V.R.C. Committee on Monday, and after a lengthy review of the case the appeal was upheld, and The Doctor was declared the winner of the race in dispute. It will be remembered that the V.A.T.C. stewards disqualified The Doctor, winner of the Apprentices' Handicap at Caulfield on Saturday, April 16, on the ground that he had been ridden by an apprentice who had ridden at unregistered meetings, while the conditions of the race distinctly laid it down that apprentices who had ridden at unregistered meetings were not eligible to ride in the race. Mr. Cook appealed against this decision of the Caulfield stewards on several grounds, but chiefly on the ground that the protest against the winner was entered too late to be entertained by the stewards. According to the rules of racing, a protest of the kind made against The Doctor should be entered on the day of the race, otherwise it could not be entertained, and rules 18, 105, and 106 of racing bore out this view. The protest under which The Doctor was disqualified by the V.A.T.C. stewards was not entered until after the day of the race.

SYDNEY DRIVING PARK CLUB.

The regular weekly trotting and race meeting under the management of the Sydney Driving Park Club was held at Moore Park yesterday, and attracted a large attendance. The weather was beautifully fine, the track in good order, and the programme was run through without the slightest mishap. The general arrangements under the supervision of the secretary, Mr. E. G. Froom, were carried out satisfactorily. For the opening event—the Ete Ete Handicap—four started, and Tidley was made an odds-on favourite, but he could only get second to Lillie, who won from end to end. Green Bay was the only withdrawal from the Park Stakes, for which half a score faced the flag, and Percussion had the call in the market, but the favourite did not get a place, and Miss Gladstone won comfortably after Twilight had led for half the distance. A dozen took the track for the Time Handicap Trot, and Tom King, who was made a warm favourite, won comfortably at the finish. Five faced the flag for the Auction Stakes, and Fairy Boy, who was an odds-on favourite, won a good race from Nancy. The winner was bought in for £60. A field of 13 left the enclosure for the Flying Handicap, and Dorothy was most in request; but she was never dangerous, and Albion won a good race from Keepsake, who made most of the running. The results are as under:—

Ete Ete Handicap of 20 sovs. (13.2), ½ mile.—Mr. W. Frost ns b m Lettie, aged, 8st 4lb (Cavanagh), 1; Mr. W. Law ns br g Tidley, aged, 8st 2lb (Walker), 2; Mr. F. Cohen's blk m Freda, 5 years, 7st 6lb (Farrell), 3. Other starter: Cambridge, 7st 4lb. Betting: 6 to 4 on Tidley, 2 to 1 v. Lettie. Won by two lengths, a neck between second and third. Time, 55 seconds.

Park Handicap of 25 sovs. (14.1), 5 furlongs.—Mr. H. Walker ns b m Miss Gladstone, aged, 7st 11lb (Walker), 1; Mr. W. Grant ns b g Valentine, aged, 6st 7lb (Smyth), 2; Mr. J. Woodham's b m Twilight, 5 years, 6st (Hutchinson), 3. Other starters: Percussion, 10st 2lb; Little Chap, 7st 8lb; Albion, 7st 4lb; Good-bye, 6st 10lb; Doris, 6st 9lb; Mignon, 6st. 4lb; Encore, 6st. Betting: 3 to 1 v. Percussion, 4 to 1 Miss Gladstone, Doris, Albion, and Twilight, 6 to 1 v. Valentine, 10 to 1 v. any other. Won by two lengths, a length between second and third. Time, 1 minute 7¼ seconds.

Time Handicap of 25 sovs., 2 miles.—Mr. H. C. Knight, junr., ns b g Tom King, aged (harness), 14 seconds behind (Donaldson), 1; Mr. W. T. Trevena ns b or br g Ariel, 5 years, 12 seconds behind (Hill), 2; Mr. J. Saunders's b m Anneaux d'Or, aged, 7 seconds behind (Chatteris), 3. Other starters: Darkie, scratch; Norrie, scratch; Isabel, 3 seconds; Ruth, 8 seconds; White Wings, 12 seconds; Silver Cloud, 15 seconds; Rita, 21 seconds; Violetta, junr., 27 seconds; Tommy, 33 seconds. Betting: 6 to 4 v. Tom King, 5 to 1 bar 1. Won by six lengths, eight lengths between second and third. Time, 5 minutes 44 seconds.

Flying Handicap of 30 sovs. (14.2), 6 furlongs.—Mr. J. Gordon's b or br g Albion, 6 years, 7st (Howard), 1; Mr. M. Griffin's br m Keepsake, 5 years, 8st 2lb (Flannery), 2; Mr. J. Alderborough ns br m Ruth, 5 years, 7st, including 2lb over (Porter), 3. Other starters: Percussion, 9st 12lb; Dorothy, 7st 11lb; Miss Dirl, 7st 10lb; Carlton, 7st 8lb; Miss Gladstone, 7st 8lb; Cloth of Gold, 7st 4lb; Dunwell, 7st 5lb; Jacko, 6st 12lb; Norway, 6st 12lb; Daisy, 6st 4lb. Betting: 3 to 1 v. Dorothy, 5 to 1 v. Ruth, 5 to 1 v. Keepsake, Cloth of Gold, and Miss Gladstone, 10 to 1 v. others. Won by half a length, two lengths between second and third. Time, 1 minute 20 seconds.

MARSDEN JOCKEY CLUB.

The following are the handicaps for the two principal events of the Marsden Jockey Club's race meeting, to be held on the 13th May:—

Marsden Jockey Club Handicap.—Jocasta, 8st 12lb; Amy, 8st 8lb; Sunshine, 8st; Glory, 7st 10lb; Ilma, 7st 9lb; Arrogant, 7st 7lb; Bunyip, 7st 3lb; Little Jimmy, 7st; Lochinvar, 6st 7lb; Maria, 6st 5lb; Corrying, 6st 5lb; Dick Turpin, 6st.

Town Plate.—Jocasta, 9st; Amy, 8st 10lb; Sunshine, 8st 2lb; Glory, 7st 2lb; Ilma, 7st 11lb; Arrogant, 7st 9lb; Bunyip, 7st 5lb; Little Jimmy, 7st 2lb; Vanity, 7st; Lochinvar, 6st 9lb; Corryong, 6st 7lb; Dick Turpin, 6st 2lb; Mildew, 6st 2lb.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our Correspondents.)

COONAMBLE JOCKEY CLUB.

COONAMBLE, Wednesday.

The following are the weights for the two handicaps at the above meeting:—

Castlereagh Handicap, 1¾ mile.—Anarrow (late Presto), 9st; Hero, 9st; Holiday (late Pastime), 8st 11lb; Osprey, 8st 5lb; Bellman, 8st; Kitawa, 7st 10lb; His Reverence, 7st 9lb; Pearl, 7st 7lb; Bezant, 7st 7lb; Token, 7st 2lb; Geesina, 6st 13lb; Cyclone, 6st 13lb; Killarney, 6st 7lb; Linda, 6st 5lb.

C.J.C. Handicap, 1½ mile.—Anarrow (late Presto), 9st 12lb; Hero, 8st 12lb; Holiday (late Pastime), 8st 9lb; Osprey, 8st 3lb; Bellman, 7st 12lb; Kitawa, 7st 8lb; His Reverence, 7st 7lb; Pearl, 7st 7lb; Bezant, 7st 5lb; Token, 7st 1lb; Geesina, 6st 11lb; Cyclone, 6st 11lb; Linda, 6st 3lb.

URANA TURF CLUB.

WAGGA, Wednesday.

The weights were made to-day for the two principal events of the Urana Turf Club annual race meeting on the 24th May:—

Town Plate, 1 mile.—Simon, 8st 13lb; Timbrel, 8st 13lb; Babette, 8st 6lb; Russells, 8st 2lb; Rushlight, 8st 2lb; Night Owl, 8st 2lb; Coquette, 7st 9lb; Greylight, 7st 9lb; Eurolie, 7st 6lb; Woodlands, 6st 12lb; Sharpshooter, 6st 11lb; Explosion, 6st 9lb.

Urana Turf Club Handicap, 1½ mile.—Simon, 8st 11lb; Timbrel, 8st 11lb; Babette, 8st 4lb; Russells, 8st; Night Owl, 8st; Rushlight, 8st; Greylight, 7st 7lb; Coquette, 7st 7lb; Eurolie, 7st 3lb; Beaumonde, 6st 9lb; Friendship, 6st 9lb; Woodlands, 6st 9lb; Sharpshooter, 6st 9lb.

NARRABRI RACES.

NARRABRI, Wednesday.

The first day of the Narrabri races opened with splendid weather, though slight rain fell early in the morning. The attendance was very fair. The Telegraph Department opened a branch office for the first time, a convenience much appreciated by the press. The following are the results:—

Opening Handicap of 30 sovs., 7 furlongs.—Mr. J. Cush's Nightingale (J. Siely), and Mr. Webster's Mentor (Davis), a dead heat; Mr. Doolan's Sandy (Burns), 3. Semolina, Bokhara, St. Leger, Black Swan, and Parnell also started. Betting: 3 to 1 v. Nightingale, Bokhara, and Mentor; 4 to 1 v. St. Leger, 5 to 1 v. Sandy. After some fractiousness on Bokhara's part the horses got away to a fair start, Parnell taking the lead. This order was continued till the three-quarter post, when Mentor and Nightingale entered the straight neck and neck. A grand race ensued up the straight, the two horses running stride for stride together. The owners agreed to divide the stakes. Time, 1 minute 32 seconds.

Sovereign Handicap, 6 furlongs, £25.—Mr. O'Neill's Gipsy (Davis), 1; Mr. Lawson's Rosa (Seeley), 2; Mr. Bowen's Bargon (Churchhill), 3. Councillor and Myrtle also started. Betting: Even v. Rosa, 3 to 1 v. others. Rosa got away with a good lead round to the straight, when Gipsy collared her and made a good race, winning easily. The winner was sold for £22. Time, 1 minute 20 seconds.

Namoi Handicap, 1 mile, £60.—Mr. Webster's Mentor (Davis), 1; Mr. Cush's Nightingale, 7st 12lb (Seeley), 2; Mr. Tory's Morpeth, 6st 10lb (Burns), 3. The other starters were Whitefoot, Slomach, Grampian, Zoedone, Countess, Bandmaster, Dare Devil, Nelson, Pembroke. Betting: 3 to 1 v. Slomach, 4 to 1 v. Nightingale, 5 v. Zoedone and Morpeth, 6 to 1 v. Whitefoot and Grampian, 10 to 1 v. Countess and Bandmaster. After considerable trouble at the post the horses were got away, Slomach getting the worst of the start. Whitefoot led round, and looked a winner, the others being well together. At the turn for home Mentor forging to the front passed Nightingale and won, the latter being a good second, Morpeth two lengths away third. The rest were well up, except Grampian, who broke down. Time, 1 minute 49½ seconds.

Flying Handicap, £20, 6 furlongs.—Mr. Wilkinson's Bokhara (Seeley), 1; Mr. Jurd's Actress (Walder), 2; Mr. Lawson's Lynx (Seeley), 3. Betting: Even v. Actress, 20 to 1 v. Lynx, 3 to 1 v. Bokhara. Mademoiselle also started. This was a very good race. Bokhara led nearly round, but towards the turn Actress came to the front, winning easily.

Stewards' Purse, £25, 1 mile.—Mr. Tory's Morpeth (Davis), 1; Mr. Cush's Nightingale (Seeley), 2; Mr. Hardy's Bandmaster, (Shields), 3. Countess, Slomach, Capsicum, and Robin also started. A good race. The horses were well together from the start. Won by a length, the third horse being a neck behind. Time, 1 minute 47 seconds.

HAY JOCKEY CLUB.

HAY, Wednesday.

The Jockey Club races were commenced to-day. The weather was fine, and there was a moderate attendance. The racing was good. The following are the results:—

Maiden Plate, 20 sovs., 1½ mile.—Mr. J. Robertson's Lady of Lyons, 6st 11lb (Dickenson), 1; Mr. Morrison's Banker, 6st 10lb (Tierney), 2; Mr. B. Gormly's Rusma, 8st 12lb (Gormly), 3. Time, 2 minutes 20 seconds.

Hurdle Race, 35 sovs., 2 miles.—Mr. R. Elliott's Moonlight, 10st 8lb (W. Hart), 1; Mr. W. Yeoman's Frantic, 11st (Felstead), 2; Mr. Nelson's Bantam, 9st (Bruce), 3. Time, 4 minutes 30 seconds. Felstead was disqualified for a year for suspicious riding on Frantic.

Jockey Club Handicap, 100 sovs., 1½ mile.—Mr. C. M'Culloch's Polly Mohr, 6st 10lb (M'Grath), 1; Mr. W. Yeoman's Associate, 7st 9lb (Ohlsen), 2. Five started. Only two were placed. A splendid race, won by a head. Time, 2 minutes 42 seconds.

Handicap Trot of 25 sovs., 2½ miles.—Mr. O. Clark's Rodney, 20 seconds behind (Clarke), 1; Mr. W. R. Parker's Star, scratch (Parker), 2; Mr. W. Flood's Donovan, 28 seconds (Fraser), 3. Time, 7 minutes 45½ seconds.

Sale Stakes of 25 sovs., 1 mile.—Mr. J. Dillon's Khedive, 8st 11lb (Jago), 1; Mr. J. Robertson's Hard Line, 8st 13lb (Dickenson), 2.

Flying Handicap of 25 sovs., 6 furlongs.—Mr. J. Beck's Keepsake, 7st 10lb (Tierney), 1; Mr. L. Holmes's Midday, 6st 12lb (Emerson), 2; Mr. W. Yeoman's Defiance, 8st 10lb (Ohlsen), 3. Time, 1 minute 18½ seconds.

MARIBYRNONG RACES.

MELBOURNE, Wednesday.

The Maribyrnong races were held to-day, and were fairly well attended. The weather was agreeable. The following are the results:—

Selling Hurdle Race, 1½ mile.—Mr. J. O'Loughlan's Eyry, 10st (Underwood), 1; Mr. R. Battye's Calliope, 10st 8lb (Barbour), 2; Mr. A. Baker's Handover, 10st (Brooks), 3. Black Nick also ran. Betting: 5 to 2 on Eyry, 7 to 2 v. Calliope, 10 to 1 v. any other. Won by three lengths, a poor third. Time, 2 minutes 56 seconds. Eyry was bought in at £130.

Seagull Handicap, 5 furlongs.—Mr. J. Howell's Dandy Dick, 7st (Holmes), 1; Mr. W. Williams's Little Nell, carried 7st 1lb (Cunningham), 2. Betting: 7 to 2 on Little Nell, 3 to 1 v. Dandy Dick. Won by two lengths. Time, 1 minute 12½ seconds.

Charon Handicap, 5½ furlongs.—Mr. J. T. Carslake's Greenwich, 7st 11lb (Ettridge), 1; Mr. R. Clifford's Sinecure, 6st 7lb (Maybin), 2. Betting: 3 to 1 on Greenwich. Won by two lengths. Time, 1 minute 9 seconds.

Sylvia Handicap, 7 furlongs.—Mr. T. Ward's Bronzewing, 7st 4lb (Cunningham), 1; Mr. R. Clarke's Fly, 7st 2lb (Griffiths), 2; Mr. J. Musgrave's Morning Light, 8st 12lb (Morrison), 3. Four others ran. Betting: 7 to 4 on Bronzewing, 5 to 2 v. Warripet, 7 to 1 v. Fly, 10 to 1 v. any others. Won by nearly three lengths; a poor third. Time, 1 minute 13¾ seconds.

Selling Flat Race, 5 furlongs.—Mr. T. Dempsey's Partner, 7st 2lb (Griffiths), 1; Mr. M. Jacob's Rosalind, 8st 11lb (Darby), 2; Mr. J. Axton's Lord Ullin, 6st 9lb (Orr), 3. Olive and Sinecure also ran. Betting: 6 to 4 on Partner, 5 to 2 v. Rosalind, 5 to 1 v. Olive, 7 to 1 v. any other. Won by three lengths; a moderate third. Time, 1 minute 4¼ seconds. The winner was bought in at £55.

The Heron Handicap, 8½ furlongs.—Mr. J. O'Loughlan's Aurelius, 8st 5lb (S. Taylor), 1; Mr. R. Clifford's Scrip, 6st 7lb (Maybin), 2. Betting: 6 to 1 on Aurelius. Won by three lengths. Time, 2 minutes 8 seconds.

DARLINGHURST HARRIERS.

The members of the above club held a very successful paper chase (moonlight) on Tuesday night last, from Wynne's Adelaide Hotel, Moore Park. The hares, Messrs. A. E. Shappere and D. H. Munro, left headquarters and laid a trail over some six miles of country. The following is a brief account of the run:—Starting by running round Centennial Park the paper was laid through Waverley to Bellevue-hill, and back to headquarters via Woollahra. The pack was composed of the following:—P. H. O'Meagher (in charge), J. Pulsford, F. Toomey, B. G. Simmons, C. Ollifie, P. J. Marks, F. S. Brierley, H. Evers, E. H. Fahy, W. Gilbooley, C. Uhr, J. Brewster, A. Tayler, D. Blaski, and eight visitors. In the run home E. H. Fahy arrived first, with H. Evers and C. Ollifie second and third respectively.

MARIST BROTHERS' CADETS.

The cadets attending the Marist Brothers' schools proceeded to Bronte on Wednesday for a day's pleasure. During the day the officers played the cadets a game of cricket, resulting in a draw. Lieut. O'Neill, Captain M'Donald, and Captain Maguire were the principal scorers for the officers, whilst Cadets O'Neill and O'Connell did best for their side. Lieutenants Taylor and Bridge divided the bowling honours for the officers, and Glass and Butler for the cadets.

AMATEUR ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the council of the Amateur Athletic Association was held at the Cambridge Club Hotel last night, at which the Eastern Suburbs, Sydney Harrier, Darlinghurst Harrier, Metropolitan, Sydney High School, and Forest Lodge Harrier Clubs, and Public Schools' clubs, were represented. The report was passed for presentation at the annual meeting next Wednesday. Sanction was given for 120 yards and mile handicaps at the Combined Harrier Clubs' gathering on Saturday next, to members of affiliated clubs competing at the Albion Cricket Club's Sports on Queen's Birthday at West Maitland, and to the Darlinghurst Harriers holding a mile road race on the 31st instant. The capitation for next year was fixed at 1s per member for affiliated clubs, and 10s 6d for school clubs. Votes of thanks were passed to the Victorian Association, the Melbourne Athletic Club, Dr. Barrett, and Mr. P. Shappere, for the kindness they showed the New South Wales representatives at the recent championship meeting in Melbourne. It was decided to hold the cross country championship in July, on a metropolitan racecourse if possible.

LILLIE BRIDGE HANDICAP.

The Lillie Bridge All-comers' Handicap of £50, distance 100 yards, was run through last night, and it was won by G. L. Julius, off the 8½ yards mark. In the last heat of the first round the competitors were C. Linden, J. Donohue, and T. Cartwright. The committee being dissatisfied with their running declared the heat "no race," and disqualified the three men for 12 months. Donohue subsequently informed the committee that he was not in condition, and his disqualification was removed. In the first round the winners were—A. R. Hume 5 yards, W. H. Mason 8½, J. Harrison 6, G. L. Julius 8½, J. G. Smith 7, C. A. Martineer 9, W. M'Manus 4, E. Penno 10, J. Butler 7½, H. Gor n 8. In the second round the winners were—Julius, Butler, and Penno. The final resulted as follows:—G. L. Julius, 8½ yards, 1; J. Butler, 7½, 2; E. Penno, 10, 3. Won by a few inches. Betting: 6 to 4 on Julius.

FOOTBALL.

The annual meeting of the delegates belonging to the New South Wales Association was held at the Cambridge Club Hotel last evening. Mr. Gill presided, and all the clubs were represented. The secretary of the Albury Club wrote applying for the patronage of the association for their matches in Sydney during the present season. Received, and patronage to be granted. The report of the committee congratulates the members on the gigantic strides made by the Australian game in Sydney during the season of '91. The formation of a junior association is a very pleasing addition to the support accorded the game, and it is expected that the clubs attached to this association will prove a good training school for the senior clubs. The competition for the Flanagan Cup was carried out very vigorously, and, after many interesting contests, West Sydney were declared the holders for the season and winners of the Hordern medals. Three clubs have each a leg in. In June next the Medindie Club, from South Australia, will visit Sydney and play a series of four matches, and later on the Albury Club will play two matches, and in all probability matches will be arranged with the Northern Association. The balance-sheet shows a balance on the credit side. The report and balance-sheet were adopted as submitted. Office-bearers were elected as follows:—Patron, Mr. Sydney Burdekin; president, Mr. G. W. Griffiths; vice-presidents, Messrs. J. M. Toohey, M.L.A., S. Hordern, A. Flanagan, W. P. Manning (Mayor of Sydney), G. W. Crisp, W. P. Manning, Alderman John Harris, and E. W. O'Sullivan, M.L.A.; hon. treasurer, Mr. A. M'Donald; hon. secretary, Mr. E. P. Young; auditors, Messrs. D. Paterson and D. Sullivan. The meeting then adjourned.

CYCLING.

The monthly meeting of the N.S.W. Cyclists' Union, which lapsed on 4th inst., was held last night at Quong Tart's rooms. Mr. T. P. Jenkins occupied the chair. The executive report stated that sanction had been given to the University Athletic Club to include a 2 mile mixed bicycle race at their meeting on the 20th instant. Permission had also been given to the Albion Cricket Club to hold bicycle races at their meeting on the 24th instant, on the understanding that the members of the Maitland Bicycle Club undertook the control of it. The Speedwell Club was authorised to include in their race meeting the 1 Mile Championship of New South Wales, subject to the approval of the council. Mr. J. C. Heighway had been appointed chairman of the executive committee. Capitation fees have been fixed as follows:—For members of affiliated clubs, 2s 6d per annum; for independent members, 7s 6d. The South Australian Cyclists' Union had been asked for a refund of the expenses incurred by the New South Wales Cyclists' Union in sending a representative to Adelaide in 1891. The matter had not yet been settled. With regard to the two cyclists who competed for cash prizes at Wollongong in February, the executive were satisfied as to the offence having been committed, but there were extenuating circumstances; and, although the two cyclists had laid themselves open to disqualification for life, they might be let off with a severe reprimand. Capitation fees had been paid by the Balmain Club on 14 members. The report was adopted. It was resolved to allow the hon. secretary clerical assistance at the rate of £26 per annum for three months, after which time further action will be taken. The meeting then adjourned.

The Sydney Bicycle Club have arranged for the following runs for the month of May:—12th, moonlight run to Coogee; 14th, Parramatta cricket match, married members v. single; 21st, Centennial Park; 28th, impromptu run; 4th June, circular run, via Bridges and Lane Cove, with Speedwell B. C. The cricket match between the married and single members of the club takes place this afternoon at Parramatta. A tea and social will follow the match.

The arrangements for the two days' Bicycle Carnival, to be held on the Association Ground on the 21st and 28th instant, are progressing satisfactorily. The manager, Mr. H. H. Lambton, received word from Melbourne yesterday that Tom Busst, champion cyclist of Australia, and winner of the Austral Wheel Race, had definitely decided to come over. They will add considerable interest to the sports, as Busst will at last meet Warwick, the English flyer. Although Warwick has been some little time in Victoria, he and Busst have never met on the path, owing to the fact that Busst has been having a spell on account of ill-health. He has, however, now regained his health, and is evidently in good form, or he would not venture to tackle such a known good rider as Warwick.

LAWN TENNIS.

The second day's play of the open events took place yesterday, at the Association Ground. Glorious weather favoured the matches, and a good attendance was the result. The play was high-class throughout, and as the days go by the quality of the men left in gets better and better. The following are the results of yesterday's play:—

All-Comers' Singles, best of five sets; first prize, value £10 10s; second prize, value £5 5s. The winner to play Mr. W. V. Eaves for the Lawn Tennis Championship of New South Wales and the right to hold for the year 1892 the Silver Challenge Cup presented by Mr. Daniel Cooper. The cup to become the property of anyone winning it three years in succession.

Green beat Colquhoun, 6-4, 6-6, 3-6, 6-0.
Huntley beat Leibius, 7-5, 2-6, 6-1, 0-6, 6-3.

The candidates for the enviable position of playing Mr. W. V. Eaves for the championship hardly showed form enough to warrant much hope that they would get the championship if Eaves were here to defend it. Green certainly beat a good man in Colquhoun, but, like all the Victorian players, does not force the game enough. It was for this reason that Webb beat him in the intercolonial, as Webb constantly made sideline shots that Green does not care about risking. Colquhoun takes risks enough in all conscience, but has not Webb certainty or placing qualities. Still, Green will improve, and by the time he meets Webb again in the championship it will be a hard matter to foretell the winner. Huntley beat Leibius after a very long match, in which each man alternately went off his play altogether. Huntley, if he ever does happen to play up to practice form will beat some of the cracks. At present he does not play in the same form for two sets running at any time.

All-Comers' Doubles, best of five sets; first prizes, £4 4s; second prizes, £2 2s. The winners to play Eaves and Green for the double championship of New South Wales and the right to hold for 1892 the silver challenge cups presented by the trustees of the Association Ground, the cups to become the property of any pair winning them three years in succession.

Green and Malcolm beat R. and E. Fitzgerald, 6-0, 6-4, 7-6.

The Fitzgerald brothers failed to get a set against the crack Victorians. It is a great pity that R. Fitzgerald did not go in with Webb for this event, as his brother, though a smashing volleyist, is not Webb's equal as a double player. The winners showed all their usual brilliancy in volleying, and Malcolm's thorough knowledge of position and placing was again made evident. Whether Webb and R. Fitzgerald would beat the Victorians in a five-set match, is difficult to say. They failed to do it in a three-set match, and it is hard to see any reason why they should win the longer match. The double championship for this year lies between the Victorian pairs Malcolm and Green, and Kearney and Harbison.

Challenge Pairs.—Two first prizes of £4 4s each. Two second prizes of £2 2s each. Winners to play Webb and Miss Blaxland for the silver challenge shields, which are to become the property of any pair winning them two years in succession.

Tiley and Miss Dransfield beat Fitzgerald and Miss Fitzgerald, 12-10, 6-1.

This was rather a surprise, as Tiley is not so strong a player as R. Fitzgerald, but his great reach and strong volleying made him a formidable opponent. Miss Dransfield played with wonderful accuracy, and though her style was certainly not so forcible as that of her lady opponent, she was of great assistance to her partner. The terrific length of the first set completely tired out the brother and sister, and the next set was won easily. Some of the pairs entered for this event will make Webb and his partner fight hard to keep the shields.

Ladies' All-Comers' Singles.—Best of three sets. First prize, £5 5s; second prize, £3 3s. The winner to play Miss Dransfield for the Silver Challenge Shield for 1892. The shield to become the property of any player winning it two years in succession.

Miss Shaw beat Miss Ada Keele, 6-1, 6-3.

The entries for this event, though not numerous, make up for their scarcity by their quality. Miss Keele made some very good shots, but had not the all-round knowledge of the game displayed by Miss Shaw. The latter is one of the most graceful players possible, and her play was much appreciated by the spectators. This win gives Miss Shaw either first or second place in the match, and thus she has made a certainty of at any rate one prize going over the border, and this is the more gratifying, as the Victorian ladies come a long way to tackle our players in their own courts.

Ladies' Single Handicap.

Miss M. L. Dransfield beat Miss Keele, 6-1, 6-2.
Miss Mackenzie beat Miss Fitzhardinge, 6-5, 6-3.

The ladies in all these matches showed good form. Miss M. L. Dransfield plays much like her sister, while Miss Mackenzie has a very safe style, with occasional flashes of very hard hitting.

Gentlemen's Single Handicap.

Fox beat Tiley, 6-5, 6-2.
Cadell beat Gosling, 6-0, 6-4.
Johnson, Walk over; Robinson scratched.
M. Mackenzie beat Huntley, 6-4, 6-2.
A'Beckett beat Kidston, 6-1, 6-4.
Paterson beat C. L. Mackenzie, 6-2, 6-3.
Syer beat Wickham, 4-6, 6-2, 6-2.
Clarke beat Newman, 4-6, 6-1, 8-6.
Barbour beat Dobbin, 6-2, 6-0.

Gentlemen's Double Handicap.

Balfour and Kearney beat Kate and Johnson, 6-2, 6-4.
Balfour and Kearney beat Noble and Lee, 6-0, 6-3.
R. and E. Fitzgerald beat Wilkinson and Austin, 6-2, 6-3.
Hicks and Turner beat Wills and Sloman, 6-5, 2-6, 6-1.
Webb and Tiley beat Wolstenholme and Doust, 6-5, 6-3.
Mansfield and Dewhurst beat Mackenzie and T. Wilkinson, 6-0, 6-8.
Mackenzie and Wickham beat Paterson and A'Beckett, 6-5, 6-3.
Blaxland and Fitzgerald beat Shewen and Robinson, 6-2, 6-3.
Newman and Newman beat Crane and Hoskins, 5-6, 6-5, 6-5.

The handicaps did not bring out any unknown talent, such budding Renshaws as were on the ground keeping mostly to the shelter of the outside courts, and toiling through their matches unapplauded, except by admiring relatives and friends. The handicappers were hardly lenient enough to the weaker players, but no amount of start will bring really bad players on to a playing level with the cracks. There are several men both in the single and double handicaps who are supposed to be "thrown in," and as these supposed certainties come against each other some great games will result. The following is the programme for to-day:—

All-Comers' Singles.

11 o'clock: Balfour v. Webb, court 6.
2 o'clock: Fitzgerald v. Lee, court 4.

All-Comers' Doubles.

11 o'clock: Lee and Noble v. Wilkinson and Austin, court 1.
2 o'clock: Colquhoun and Fox v. Webb and Wells, court 6.

Gentlemen's Double Handicap.

3.30 o'clock: R. and E. Fitzgerald v. Hicks and Turner, court 1.
3.30 o'clock: Webb and Tiley v. Mansfield and Dewhurst, court 6.
3.30 o'clock: Balfour and Kearney v. Mackenzie and Wickham, court 7.
12 o'clock: Blaxland and G. Fitzgerald v. Newman and Newman, court 2.

Ladies' Single Handicap.

12 o'clock: Miss Gilfillan v. Miss M. L. Dransfield, court 8.

Ladies' All-Comers' Singles.

12 o'clock: Miss Mackenzie v. Miss Fitzgerald, court 7.

Veterans' Singles.

3.30 o'clock: Dr. O'Reilly v. Fletcher, court 2.
2.30 o'clock: Dr. Shewen v. A. F. Robinson, court 2.

Gentlemen's Single Handicap.

11 o'clock: G. Fitzgerald v. Fox, court 2.
2 o'clock: Cadell v. Harbison, court 5.
11 o'clock: Blaxland v. Johnson, court 5.
3 o'clock: Crane v. M. D. M'Kenzie, court 5.
2 o'clock: A'Beckett v. Paterson, court 1.
2 o'clock: Syer v. Bunting, court 7.
11 o'clock: Clarke v. E. Fitzgerald, court 8.

Handicap Pairs.

3.30 o'clock: Colquhoun and Miss Shaw v. Cadell and Miss As Keele, court 8.
2 o'clock: Mackenzie and Miss Mackenzie v. Tiley and Miss Dransfield, court 8.
3.30 o'clock: Noble and Miss M. L. Dransfield v. A'Beckett and Miss Mayne, court 4.

Challenge Pairs.

11.30 o'clock: Colquhoun and Miss Shaw v. Green and Miss Mayne, court 4.

Country Cup.

11 o'clock: Merewether v. W. F. Goyder, court 3.
12 o'clock: Waldron v. Robinson, court 3.

The programme for to-day is sufficiently varied to please the most fastidious taste. There are more ladies' matches than usual, and these are always interesting to watch. The Victorian lady champion, Miss Mayne, plays at 3.30 in the Handicap Pairs.

AQUATICS.

Intercolonial Eight-oar Race.

The crew to represent New South Wales at the Intercolonial Eight-oar Race, to be rowed at Brisbane on the 28th instant, left Sydney by the steamer Wodonga for the Northern capital yesterday afternoon. At the last moment Martin (of the Balmain Club) was unable to go, and Thomas (a University man) was put in his place. The crew as it now stands is as follows:—F. Moor, stroke (N.S.R.C.), 10st; H. Waters, 7 (N.S.R.C.), 12st 4lb; B. Sawyer, 6 (U.B.C.), 12st 11lb; W. Moore, 5 (S.R.C.), 13st 4lb; Thomas 4 (U.B.C.), 10st 12lb; A. H. Aldworth, 3 (S.R.C.), 11st 7lb; H. Y. Braddon, 2 (S.R.C.), 11st 7lb; J. Degotardi, bow (B.R.C.), 11st 8lb; Sidney Hellings (S.R.C.), cox. W. Lambert (M.R.C.) will go with the team as an emergency. Mr. Johnston, the honorary coach, and Mr. A. Holmes, hon. secretary of the Rowing Association, have gone with the crew and are in charge. The George Thornton, the boat in which the men will row, was put aboard, as was also two sets of oars, one set being given by the East Sydney Club. Among those who were on the wharf to wish the crew "good luck" were Messrs. C. Bros, W. Martin, C. Dobson, J. E. Myers, J. Blackman, T. Spencer, and E. M. Dietrich.

In the report of the Commissioners of the Free Public Library of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, some interesting figures are given as to the occupations of borrowers. Clerks head the list, the number being 436; compositors and printers, 73, come next; then bookbinders, 55; scholars and students, 48; tailors, 42; housekeepers, 36; porters, 35; architects and surveyors, 32; and stationers, 31. The ages of the borrowers are also interesting. From 14 to 20 years of age there were 503; 21 to 25, 355; 26 to 30, 235; 31 to 40, 309; 41 to 50, 139; 51 to 60, 71; 61 and upwards, 30.

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MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

In the Stock and Share market to-day there was very little business. Queensland National and Australian Mutual Fire Insurance were dearer. Quotations for others were much about the same. On the Sydney Stock Exchange the following sales were reported:—At 1 o'clock: City Mutual Insurance, 2s; Tooth's Brewery, 18s 6d; Colonial Sugar, £10 paid, 15. At 4 o'clock: Commercial Bank of Australia, 8; Colonial Sugar, £10 paid, 15. Closing quotations were:—

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
BANKS.					
Aust. J. Stock	13¼	20	New Zealand	95	5
Commercial	11½	—	New issue	—	6¼
Com. of Aust.	8	—	Anck. Reg.	22/6	5
City	9¾	10	Q. National	5¾	6¼
Federal	—	45	Roy. B. Q.T'ad	—	—
Mercantile	—	12/6	Union	58	60
N.S. Wales	—	48			
STEAM.					
Balmain F'rry	22/6	—	Newcastle	1/4	2/
Illawarra	—	5	North Coast	—	18/
N.S. Ferry	33/	35	Port Jackson	—	27/
INSURANCE.					
Aust'n Mut'al	12/	13	New S. Wales	—	7/6
CyM'to'l Fire	1/11	2/4	Pacific	—	1/
Mercantile	5/3	5/6	United	65/	—
GAS.					
Aus. Gaslight	13¼	13½	Goulburn	—	27/
New	8¾	—	North Shore	—	19/
BREWERIES.					
Australian	—	18/	Cast'm'ne and Wood Bros.	20/	21/6
Marshall's	—	4/6			
Tooth's	18/	18/9			
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Aarons's Hotel	4/6	7/	Eagle Tobacco	5/6	—
Colonial Sugar, £10 paid	14¾	15	Aebue Tr'ms	20/	—
£20 paid	23¾	25½	Richardson & Wrench	—	15/
Emu Gravel	—	1/	Shale and Oil	7/	7/6
Hudson Bros.	—	6/6	Syd. Hyd.	11/	13/
New issue	—	5/6	Syd. Exch'ge	18	18¾
INVESTMENT AND FINANCE, &c.					
Assets Realisation	1/	1/4	Mont de Piété ex New	—	22/
Col. Finance, 12s paid	1/6	2	Perp'tual Trust	15 6	16/6
Mort. Guar.	1/6	2/6	Real Estate	—	1/
Perm. Tru.	2/5	2/8	Syd. Land Bank	—	5/
LAND AND BUILDING.					
Anglo-Aust., £5 paid	—	18/	Sydney and Suburban	—	19/
Cor. Financial	—	60			

On the Stock Exchange of New South Wales the following sale was reported to-day:—Land Company of Australasia, deposit of £350 sold for £260. The following are the closing quotations, except those corresponding with the figures of the Sydney Stock Exchange, published above:—Australian Mutual Fire, seller 12s 6d; Sydney Hydraulic Power, buyer 11s 3d; Sydney Freehold Land, buyer 12s; Sydney Permanent Building, buyer 9s 6d, seller 10s 6d; Sydney and Suburban Land, buyer 8s, seller 8s 6d.

The following is a return of the companies' reports presented at the half-yearly meetings held within the past month:—

Companies.	Rate per centum per annum.	Amount of Dividend.	Rate of Dividend last year.
BANKS:		£	
New South Wales	17½	108,875	17½
STEAM:			
Illawarra	10	3,818	10
North Shore Ferry	10	2,000	10
Total		5,818	
INSURANCE:			
United	12½	4,256	12½
BREWERIES:			
Castlemaine and Wood Brothers'	10	12,500	10
Tooth's	10	45,000	8
Total		57,500	
MISCELLANEOUS:			
Colonial Sugar	10	71,355	10
Burns, Philp, and Co.	10	13,750	10
Sydney Tram and Omnibus	10	3,037	10
Equitable Building	8	2,092	8
Total		90,234	

Notwithstanding the depression the companies named have maintained the rates of dividend paid at the corresponding period of last year; the amount distributed having been £266,684. The Eagle Tobacco Company and Allt's Brewery have paid no dividends. The companies named, however, are the principal co-operative institutions having local proprietaries, and the result cannot but be regarded as satisfactory.

The annual meeting of the Australian Mutual Provident Society was held to-day, Mr. J. P. Abbott, M.L.A., in the chair. The annual report was adopted. A show of hands for the election of an auditor was taken, and resulted in favour of Mr. T. F. H. Mackenzie. A poll was demanded, and will be taken to-morrow (Thursday), Messrs. Arthur J. Brierley and W. Cullen Ward being the other candidates. A report of the proceedings is published elsewhere.

The Queensland bank returns for the first quarter of the year do not run parallel with those of the other colonies. On the contrary, they present figures which may be held to have justified the maintenance of the deposit rates in opposition to the movement in the other colonies which led to their reduction by one-half per cent. There was a slight increase, indeed, in the private deposits bearing interest, the total being £5,949,597, against £5,882,690 in the previous quarter. But this increase was more than counterbalanced by a decrease of £186,860 in the deposits on open account, and the Government deposits bearing interest also showed a decrease of £71,093. The total average deposits amounting to £9,862,221 were less by £191,036 than in the preceding quarter. On the other hand there was a reduction in the advances amounting to £77,135, the total average being £17,405,245. The total average of coin was £2,034,282, being a decrease of £97,633. There was a decrease of £57,022 in the note circulation. The effect of the movements during the quarter was to leave the reserve not only absolutely but relatively smaller in proportion to the liabilities. The banking position of Australasia, however, is not to be measured by the figures of one colony, and when those of Queensland are added to those of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand, as published in the *Argus*, we find that on the whole there has been an increase of strength. For instance, the total average deposits in the six colonies amounted to £111,427,585, being an increase of £2,482,566. As the advances, amounting to £141,053,305, stood against £142,129,369, there was a decrease of £1,076,084. The notes in circulation averaged £138,986, a decrease of £138,986. The coin and bullion, averaging £19,230,461, exceeded by £664,614 the total in the preceding quarter. The large increase in deposits amounting to £2,482,566, and the diminution in advances, averaging £1,076,084, would have led to the expectation of a larger increase than £664,614 in the amount of coin and bullion. The figures indicate a very large shipment of gold within the three months. Still there is left a proportion of about 16.5 per cent. of liabilities, or 3s 3½d in the £, as against 16.2 per cent., or 3s 3d in the preceding quarter. The banking position has undergone some strength; the weakest colony in a comparison of the two quarters being Queensland, where the banks have yet failed to bring down the rates, though we believe they have under consideration the propriety of doing so. With a large gold production in Queensland and comparatively light shipments thence during the last three months, probably the northern colony is in a better position than it was, say, in the middle of February, and looking at the greater strength in the other colonies the downward movement in rates may therefore be fully warranted.

The import of gold for the past week was valued at £2940, and the export nil. The following table shows the imports and exports of gold to the date named for the past two years, compiled from the weekly statements furnished by the Customs Department:—

Month.	1891. Import.	1891. Export.	1892. Import.	1892. Export.
	£	£	£	£
January	125,974	84,441	180,782	25,869
February	127,302	165,260	165,836	14,110
March	323,036	120,410	270,196	161,920
April	129,271	83,056	102,014	163,485
May 7	8,630		2,949	
Totals	713,142	453,175	670,547	365,384

We are informed that Mr. F. E. Winchcombe (Messrs. Winchcombe, Carson, and Co.) and Mr. Thomas Elliott, of Messrs. Thomas Geddes and Co., have joined the Sydney board of the Indemnity Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Australasia, Limited, and that at the last meeting of the company Mr. John Henderson (Messrs. Alexander Wilson and Co.) was elected chairman.

In the Import markets to-day the most important business was transacted in the auction room, Messrs. Fraser and Co. offering catalogues of China and Indian teas. There was good competition, and almost everything was sold. The following lines of China tea were sold:—50 three-quarter chests Pauyong at 10¼d, 200 half-chests at 10½d, 320 half-chests at 9d to 9½d, 600 half-chests at 8d to 8½d; 50 boxes at 1s, 100 boxes at 9½d, 26 boxes at 8s. Of Indian and Ceylon tea the following:—48 half-chests at 13½d to 15d, 31 chests and 33 half-chests at 8d to 11½d, 61 chests at 7d to 7½d, 61 chests and 20 half-chests at 6½d to 6½d, and 58 half-chests broken Ceylon tea at 4½d. About 200 packages were sold privately at full prices. There is little to notice with respect to dried fruits. About 400 boxes dates quitted at 2½d, in 50-box lots. At auction 50 boxes paraffin candles, fluted, panther brand, were sold at 6½d; 50 boxes paraffin, fluted, two torch, at 6½d. Good business noticed in Symington's coffee essences. In liquids we notice sales of Usher's and Gaelic whisky at current rates. Lowndes's rum is still being offered at 3s 6d in hogsheads and quarters. Pommery's pints champagne scarce. There is little to note in hardware. Perhaps rather more inquiry for fencing wire may be mentioned; No. 10 is rather cheaper; from £10 5s quoted; rather less accepted for forward delivery. Woolpacks, 100 bales, sold at 2s 1d. Breadstuffs are quoted at late rates, the demand being restricted to ordinary lines for immediate requirements.

The following is a return of produce received per rail at the Darling Harbour railway terminus for the week ended 11th May:—Wheat, 6 tons 10cwt.; flour, 163 tons 8cwt.; maize, 6 tons 11cwt.; potatoes, 4 tons 5cwt.; bran, 67 tons 2cwt.; pollard, 56 tons 8cwt.; wool, 1159 bales; sheepskins, 1086 bales; butter, 1029 kegs and 176 cases; cheese, 2 cases; eggs, 109 cases; bacon, 4 bags and 122 sides. And at Redfern: 69 trucks hay, 39 trucks straw, and 58 trucks chaff.

The fortnightly wool sales were opened to-day. Small catalogues were offered. The market was rather weaker, as will be seen from the following detailed reports:—

Harrison, Jones, and Devlin report bringing forward a catalogue for their usual bi-monthly of 307 bales. The bulk consisted of scoured parcels, with station and fellmongered, together with a few lines of greasy, the remnants of last season's clip. The attendance was quite up to the average for the off season, but there was a decidedly easier tone as compared with the sales held a fortnight since, owing to cables from London not being so favourable as at the close of the last series. The quantity placed by auction and privately by us since last sale was 487 bales, amongst the lines being 42 bales of the GB and Co. scoured, from Yass, which realised for fleece 15¼d, first clothing 14½d, second clothing 9d, first pieces 10½d, pieces 10d; a well got up line from Cooma, marked AM over Green Hills, brought 10½d for bellies and 8½d for locks; 7 bales scoured, dead, from Queensland, marked AM over Thundah, realised 8½d; and 18 bales, slipe, from Maryborough, marked WR over S, realised 7d for firsts and 5d for seconds; REM, 7 bales local scoured lambs, sold at 9d; PM over CC, 18 bales station scoured from Bourke, sold at 9½d for skirts and 7½d for second pieces, 20 bales of fleece of same mark being passed in. Amongst the private sales were:—CM in diamond, 81 bales local scoured pieces at 10d, stained pieces at 6½d. In greasy, 9 bales of the Kanimbla clip sold at 6½d for combing and 6½d for clothing. We have also to report sales of 230 bales of the Walsh over Botany skin wool at full values.

John Bridge and Co. report for customary sale bringing forward 101 bales. Demand ruled actively at prices almost equal to those current at last auction, and at such levels they disposed of almost every lot. A parcel of 10 bales marked T8 made 7d, the highest value of the day; while 6 bales JC over triangle, from Bredbo, sold readily at 6½d, and 4 bales AL, from Cooma, at 6½d. By auction and privately they disposed of 176 bales, the following being amongst chief clearances:—H over S, 10 bales at 7d; C reversed W over Guenambone, 12 at 6½d; E over Y, 6 at 6½d; Gurrara, 34 pieces at 5½d, 20 bellies at 4½d, lambs at 4d; Lenton Downs, 15 bales very earthy and mushy at 4½d; EH, 9 at 4½d; JER, at 6½d; EM, at same price. In washed, the McP over diamond made 9d; and in scoured the TC over Bridgewater pieces a similar figure.

Messrs. F. L. Barker and Co. report holding their 10th sale of the season to-day. Keen competition took place for every lot offered, the whole of the catalogue, excepting a few lots, being cleared. The prices obtained compare favourably with those of our last sales. Among the lots sold may be mentioned the following:—In greasy: P, 6 bales at 4½d; J Mead, 7 at 6½d. In scoured: 5 of second clothes at 10½d; 20 of second pieces at 6½d.

The following table shows the declared value of Imports and Exports at the Sydney Customs from the 9th January to the 7th May:—

—	1891. Imports.	1891. Exports.	1892. Imports.	1892. Exports.
	£	£	£	£
Jan. 9	571,812	261,728	477,278	370,062
16	303,333	205,290	418,062	634,191
23	364,980	754,489	649,989	189,693
30	447,467	488,504	271,978	153,856
Feb. 6	318,860	386,604	380,936	557,118
13	270,372	472,147	424,030	174,964
20	472,232	242,431	314,222	294,693
27	282,719	281,929	337,094	253,675
March 5	487,318	384,547	336,698	197,188
12	283,879	405,298	272,987	325,717
19	330,582	156,801	426,354	336,295
26	328,798	151,706	349,211	264,824
April 2	381,929	248,129	383,287	190,160
9	403,370	377,872	414,312	372,211
16	309,481	287,009	421,886	111,744
23	245,844	198,560	316,936	186,074
30	377,467	184,789	213,407	308,826
May 7	294,818	283,761	260,444	51,032
Totals	£6,629,046	£6,354,929	£6,607,442	£4,703,248

The total value of Imports at the port of Sydney for the week ended the 7th May amounts to £260,444, of which the principal items are:—

Apparel and drapery, £34,067; beer, £12,625; boots and shoes, £7828; copra, £3701; earthenware, £4883; flour, £6128; galvanised iron, £26,824; gold, £2949; hardware, £32,885; iron and steel, £14,196; jute goods, £7794; machinery, £3383; oilmen's stores, £2867; produce, £23,935; skins and hides, £2278; spirits, £10,542; stationery and books, £3080; tea, £7663; timber, £7658; tobacco and cigars, £3053.

The total value of Exports for the same period amounts to £51,032, of which the principal items are:—

Drapery, £1857; hardware, £1209; machinery, £1161; oilmen's stores, £15,087; produce, £780; skins and hides, £744; spirits, £1249; stationery and books, £845; tea, £985; tobacco and cigars, £1606; wool, £21,878.

The Customs revenue received to-day was collected upon the undermentioned goods:—

Spirits, £3262 5s 5d; wine, still, £88 17s 1d; wine, sparkling, £16; ale, porter, and beer, in wood, £225 13s; ale, porter, and beer, in bottles, £4 7s 9d; tobacco and snuff, £406 6s; tobacco, unmanufactured, for manufacturing purposes only, £22 15s; cigars, £512 7s 11d; cigarettes, £78 15s; coffee, £4 18s 9d; sugar, unrefined, £1191 14s 5d; rice, 6s; dried fruits, £161 6s 3d. Specific duty: Advertising matter, £39 12s 1d; aerated mineral waters, £1 5s; almonds, £26 9s 9d; bacon and hams, &c., £14 17s 2d; beans, 8s; biscuits, £1 10s 6d; bitters over 75 per cent. of proof spirit, £4 14s 1d; bolts, spikes, nuts, &c., £4 7s 7d; cheese, £2 6s 8d; cocoa and chocolate, £48 17s 8d; colours, dry, 4s 6d; confectionery, £80 15s 4d; cordage, 1s 9d; doors, wood, £2 6s; essences under 25 per cent. of proof spirit, £1 8s 3d; farinaceous foods, £8 12s 11d; fish, dried, preserved, or salt, £24 14s 7d; flour, £48 10s; fruits, green, £9 6s; galvanised iron, £126 11s 11d; galvanised manufactures, 3s; glucose, liquid and syrup, £13 4s 8d; glucose, solid, £5; grease, axle and lubricating, £3 6s 5d; hay and chaff, £9 11s; jams and jellies, £26 12s 2d; meat, preserved, 15s; milk, preserved, £20; oil, kerosene, £180 10s; oils, in bottle, £14 14s 6d; oils, other, £43 16s; oilmen's stores, pickles and sauces, £3 6s; onions, £15 10s; paints and colours in oil, £36 15s 1d; paper, brown, £17 1s 1d; paper bags, plain, £11 7s 6d; peas, £10 10d; potatoes, 11s 6d; powder, sporting, £15 13s 6d; salt, £160 18s; soap, fancy, £5 15s 9d; soap, common, 1s 3d; timber, dressed, £112 10s; timber, undressed, £192 13s; tinctures under 25 per cent., £102; tinctures under 50 per cent., £7 1s 7d; tinctures over 75 per cent., £2 16s; vegetables, fresh, £1 2s; vegetables, preserved, 9d; vinegar, £1 10s; wax and stearine, 7d. Harbour and light rates, £1 16s; pilotage, Sydney, £43 0s 4d; harbour dues, £9; colonial distilled spirits, £340 11s 1d; excise on tobacco, £625; excise on cigars and cigarettes, £10; excise on beer, £14 8s 3d; licenses for selling tobacco and cigars, £2; ad valorem, 10 per cent., £1064 15s 9d; ad valorem, 15 per cent., £117 5s 4d. Total, £9511 9s.

At Messrs. Hardie and Gorman's property sale to-day, the premises of Messrs. Newton and Lamb, with 60ft. 2in. frontage to O'Connell-street, and 60ft. to Spring-street, by a through depth of 179ft. 5in. on one side and 177ft. on the other side, were withdrawn for £45,000.

COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

MELBOURNE, WEDNESDAY.

There was a quiet market to-day, and only a very limited business was transacted. Bank shares continue to be firm, and full late prices were paid for Commercial, Colonial, Federal, National, and Victoria. City of Melbourne were taken to a fair extent at a slight advance. Carlton Brewery had a further recovery from the late low price. There was also a further improvement in Silverton Tramway, Tarrawingee Flux, and Standard White Lead; but White Lead did not maintain its full rise.

The principal sales were:—Metropolitan Board of Works' 5 per cent. debentures, £101 10s; City of Melbourne Bank, 89s, 90s; Colonial, £11 10s; Commercial, £8 1s 6d; Federal, 45s; National £9 4s, (A.R.) £8 16s; Carlton and West End Brewery, 8s, 8s 6d; Victoria Brewery, 8d; Equity Trustee, 21s 6d; Melbourne Tramway and Omnibus, 22s 9d; Zeehan Railway, 8s 10½d; Silverton Tramway, 83s 6d, 84s 6d; Tarrawingee Flux, 46s; Hydraulic Power, 13s 9d; Mutual Store, 62s 6d; Standard White Lead, 4s 3d, 4s 8d, 4s 5d. The wheat market was firm at 4s 1½d. Oats were in strong demand, milling, stout, advanced ½d, with sales 2s 4d to 2s 4½d. Nearly 4000 bags of Algerian oats were sold at up to 2s 1d; bran and pollard were firmer. Town millers were quoting 1s 1d. A further active business took place in tea and spirits in anticipation of increased duties.

ADELAIDE, WEDNESDAY.

The market for cereals was steady, but comparatively inactive. Wheat in shipping parcels at Port Adelaide was quoted at from 4s 2d to 4s 3d. Leading roller flour from £9 15s to £10; ordinary roller, £9 to £9 5s. Bran was in fair demand at from 1s 1d to 1s 1½d; pollard, 1s 2d to 1s 3d.

AUCKLAND, WEDNESDAY.

The Dunedin oats market is steady and firm. Prime milling is quoted at 1s 6½d to 1s 7½d; best bright feed, 1s 4½d to 1s 6½d; medium, 1s 5½d to 1s 5½d; inferior, 1s 1½d to 1s 4½d; best Danish, 1s 5½d to 1s 6½d; prime long tartars, 1s 6½d to 1s 8½d.

ENGLISH COMMERCIAL.

[BY CABLE.]

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MAY 10.

The quantity of wheat and flour afloat to the United Kingdom is estimated at 2,914,000 quarters; and for the Continent, 1,376,000 quarters.

The following are the quotations for the shares of the undermentioned companies:—Union Steam Ship Company of New Zealand, £10; Orient Steam Company, £4; P. and O., preferred, £132 10s; P. and O., deferred, £191; Shaw, Savill, and Albion Company, £7 10s.

The price of bar silver to-day is 3s 3 13-16d per oz.

PRODUCE MARKET.—WEDNESDAY.

This morning there was a fairly large attendance of buyers at the Redfern auction sales. The consignments of forage submitted amounted to 26 trucks. At the beginning business was slack, but as sales progressed a stronger demand was noticeable, and the market closed animated. One choice lot of oaten in bales reached the high price of 6s 7d per cwt., otherwise yesterday's figures may be repeated. At the wharfs a weaker tendency was reported in the bran and pollard markets. The price of maize was steady. The supplies of good-conditioned lots of potatoes were rather limited. Onions maintained late rates. Intercolonial chaff continues in small supply. Dairy produce was fairly plentiful. The particulars of the business transacted at the Redfern auction sales were as follows:—

Hay.—Fifteen trucks received, which included a fair proportion of lucerne. Sales in bales from West Maitland were made at 3s 1d and 3s 5d per cwt.; East Maitland, 3s 6d; Perth, 3s 6d; Bathurst, 4s 6d. In truss, from Richmond, 1s 9d; good oaten, in bundles, 5s 6d to 5s 8d; medium, 4s; bales, 6s 7d; wheaten, in bundles, 5s 5d.

Straw.—Four trucks came to hand. Superior wheaten in bundles realised 3s 3d per cwt.; good, 2s 10d; derrick-pressed bales, 2s 9d; rye, in bundles, 3s 3d.

Chaff.—Seven trucks were forward. Prices of oaten and wheaten mixed, in bags, ranged from 5s 10d to 6s 4d per cwt.; straw, 3s 2d; lucerne, in bags, 4s 8d.

At the wharfs the wholesale quotations were:—

Wheat.—Nominally worth 4s 1od per bushel.

Flour.—Roller brands still quoted from £11 10s to £11 15s per ton; stone makes, £11.

Bran.—This market was weaker. Quotations, 1s 3d per bushel.

Pollard.—Also weaker at 1s 3d per bushel.

Maize.—Thoroughly dry. Northern rivers lines steady at 3s per bushel.

Oats.—Prices of best white heavy feed oats range from 2s 4d to 2s 5d per bushel; other qualities, from 2s; seed, 2s 7d.

Hay.—Well-saved dry green Hunter River lucerne hay commands attention, at £3 10s per ton; other descriptions were fairly plentiful, and in small request, from £2 5s to £3 5s.

Chaff.—The wharfs were very lightly stocked by intercolonial chaff. Oaten sorts, £6 per ton.

Onions.—The current figures were £3 15s to £4 per ton.

Potatoes.—Good New Zealand potatoes quoted to £3 10s per ton; Circular Head £8 10s.

Butter.—Yesterday's prices may be repeated. Colonial dairy lines, 1s to 1s 1d per lb; factory-made, 1s 2d to 1s 3d.

Cheese.—511 were yesterday afternoon received from the Southern ports. Quotations unchanged, 4d to 5d per lb.

Bacon.—Hand-cured again worth 6½d to 7d per lb.; choice brands, to 7½d; machine-cured, 5d to 6d; middles, 5d to 6d; English hams, 1s.

Lard.—Finely rendered, in bladders, saleable at 6d to 6½d per lb.; bulk to 4d.

Eggs.—The ruling rates were from 1s 10d to 2s per dozen.

Poultry.—The demand very limited. Fowls, 2s 6d to 3s 6d per pair; ducks, 2s 3d to 3s; geese, 4s 6d to 6s; turkeys, 5s 6d to 9s.

OPOSSUMSKINS.

Messrs. Winchcombe, Carson, and Co., F. L. Barker and Co., John Bridge and Co., and Harrison, Jones, and Devlin, Limited, report holding sales yesterday. There was a better attendance of buyers. An increased demand was reported. Quotations: Firsts, from 6s 3d to 6s 4d per dozen; medium grades, 3s 3d to 4s 10d; small, rough, and rumped, 9d to 2s 5d.

ADELAIDE FAT STOCK MARKET.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

ADELAIDE, WEDNESDAY.

Elder, Smith, and Co., Limited, report:—Fat Cattle: 680 yarded, 15 unsold; two-thirds from the north, 160 from Queensland, the balance from the south-east; two-fifths good to prime, the balance chiefly medium. Sales lacked animation, but values were unaltered, except at the close, when an easier tendency was shown. Prime beef made 18s to 20s per 100lb. We sold 230 cattle. Fat Sheep: 10,800 penned; almost entirely from the north. Good trade sheep were abundant, causing a weaker demand, prices suffering a slight reduction in consequence. 2000 were turned out. Prime merino wethers, 13s 6d; good, 10s; best ewes, 7s. We sold 2000.

AUSTRALIAN GASLIGHT COMPANY.

AUSTRALIAN GASLIGHT COMPANY'S GAS.

The following is an extract from my daily testings of the Australian Gaslight Company's gas for the month of April last:—

ILLUMINATING POWER—

	Sydney.	Mortlake.	
Mean for month	16·66	17·93	candles

Gas consumed at the rate of 5 cubic feet per hour.
Burner used, Sugg's London Argand, No. 1.

IMPURITIES—

	Sydney.	Mortlake.	
Sulphur—Mean for month	3·87	6·75	grains per
Ammonia—Mean for month	1·26	·40	100c. feet.

Note.—English Parliamentary standard.
ILLUMINATING POWER—16 candles.
IMPURITIES—
Sulphur—Maximum, 18 to 20 gr. according to season.
Ammonia—Maximum, 4gr. per 100 cubic feet.

CHAS. WATT,
Chemical Analyst.

Company's Office,
May 11, 1892. [ADVT.]

METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS.

SYDNEY OBSERVATORY.

MAY 11.

LATITUDE, 33°51' 41" S.; LONGITUDE, 10h. 4m. 50·8s. E.; MAGNETIC VARIATION, 9°35' 37" E.

Average annual rainfall for 33 years	50·285
Average for 34 years from January 1 to April 30	20·641
Total rainfall from Jan. 1, 1892, to May 11	34·001
Sydney standard barometer at 9 a.m. to-day	30·132

Barometers corrected to 32° Fah. and mean sea level.
The Time Ball drops 1 p.m. Sydney mean time, 2h. 55m. 8·1s. a.m. Greenwich mean time.

STATE OF BAROMETERS.



WEATHER, TEMPERATURE, AND RAINFALL.

Stations.	W.	M. M.	Rain	Stations.	W.	M. M.	Rain
Albury	b	64 47	0	Maitland	b	70 48	0
Armidale	b	71 42	0	Manning H'ds	b		0
Balranald	b	84 43	0	Marsdens	b	66 39	0
Bathurst	b	66 35	0	Menindie	b	75 45	0
Bendemeer	b	—	—	Molong	b	— 41	0
Bodalla	b	70 40	0	Morangarell	b	60 42	0
Bombala	b	66 35	0	Moree	b	80 37	0
Bourke	b	83 44	0	Moruya	b	69 49	0
Bowral	b	61 47	0	Moss Vale	b	61 46	0
Brewarrina	b	82 50	0	Mount Hope	g	72 50	0
Broken Hill	b	73 49	0	Mt. Victoria	b	61 48	0
Bundarra	b	70 32	0	Mudgee	b	74 45	0
Camd'n Hav'n	b	77 56	0	Mungindi	b	81 57	0
Cape St. Geo.	b	70 50	0	Mur'mburrah	n	68 41	0
Cobar	n	60 41	0	Murrurundi	b	68 55	0
Casino	b	75 61	0·09	Musw'llbrook	b	74 54	0
Cassilis	b	67 48	0	Narrabri	g	81 59	0
Clarence	b	79 65	0	Newcastle	b	70 60	0·01
Condobolin	b	73 47	0	Orange	n	61 37	0
Cooma	n	59 33	0	Picton			
Coonab'r'br'n	b	75 41	0·05	Pt. Macquarie	b	73 55	0
Coonamble	b	80 40	0	Port Stephens	b	73 55	0
Cowra	b	67 45	0	Queanbeyan	b	66 40	0
Cudgellico	b	64 51	0	Quirindi	b	77 52	0
Deniliquin	b	73 40	0	Scone	b	76 49	0
Dubbo	b	78 38	0	Singleton	b	71 53	0
Eden	b	65 51	0	Sydney	b	71 56	0
Euston	b	80 35	0	Tabulam	f	72 61	0
Forbes	b	70 44	0	Tamworth	b	71 58	0
Gabo Island	b	70 55	0	Turalga	b		
Glen Innes	b	59 46	0	Taree	b		
Goulburn	b	68 39	0	Tenterfield	b	68 43	0
Grafton	b	79 52	0	Wagga	b	66 56	0
Gulgong	f	74 31	0	Walcha	b	63 45	0
Gunnedah	b		0	Walgett	b	80 53	0
Hay	b	72 41	0	Warialda	b	76 44	0
Hillston	b	69 41	0	Wellington	b	71 41	0
Inverell	b	68 46	0	Wentworth	b	76 43	0
Jerry's Plains	r	72 51	0	Wernes Creek	b	78 48	0
Katoomba	b	56 48	0	Wilcannia	b	71 38	0
Kiandra	b	48 30	0	Wollongong	b	75 50	0
Lismore	b	76 63	0·07	Young	b	60 37	0

[Explanatory.—Weather: b, fine; c, cloudy; d, drizzling; f, fog; g, gloomy; h, hazy; m, misty; n, frosty; o, overcast; p, showery; q, squally; r, raining; s, snowing; t, thunder; u, threatening; v, stormy; w, hot wind; M. M., maximum and minimum readings of thermometers.]

BY SOPHIE.

New South Wales.—Generally fine.
Victoria and Straits.—Fine generally inland, in parts foggy, cloudy, showery, or squally.
South Australia.—Gloomy chiefly, in places fine, but cloudy or raining lightly.
West Australia.—Generally fine, but in places in the south cloudy.
Tasmania.—Fine and clear generally.
Queensland.—Generally fine, but cloudy, threatening, or showery in eastern parts.
Central and North Australia.—Generally fine.
New Zealand.—Generally fine, but in central parts raining.

RAIN HAS FALLEN IN PREVIOUS 24 HOURS.

New South Wales.—Light at a few isolated places. Victoria.—Light at many places. Queensland.—Light in eastern parts. South Australia.—Light south of Adelaide. Tasmania.—Light generally.

FORECAST.

New South Wales.—Light to moderate winds, chiefly from W.; weather generally fine.—H. C. RUSSELL. Victoria.—Moderately fine, but cloudy and unsettled, and near coast squally and showery; winds, N. and N.W.—R. L. J. ELLERY. South Australia.—More or less cloudy generally, fair inland, but probably light showers in S. and S.E.; winds chiefly between N. and W.—C. TODD.

3 P.M. OBSERVATIONS.

Forbes, calm, fine, 61°; Wilcannia, calm, hazy, 68°; Deniliquin, calm, cloudy, 65°; Dubbo, calm, fine, 68°; Goulburn, N.W., fine, 60°; Wentworth, N.W., hazy; Bourke, S.E., fine, 71°; Sydney, N.E., fine, 68°.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDA FOR MAY 12.

Sun rises at 6.44, sets at 5.8; Moon, 5.26 p.m., 6.25 a.m.; Mercury, 4.44 a.m., 4.5 p.m.; Venus, 10.25 a.m., 7.52 p.m.; Mars, 9.54 p.m., 12.2 p.m.; Jupiter, 3.50 a.m., 3.17 p.m.; Saturn, 2.29 p.m., 3.7 a.m.
Full moon, 12th; new moon, 26th.
High water at Fort Denison, 8.21 a.m., 8.40 p.m.

H. C. RUSSELL, Government Astronomer.

MARTIN-PLACE AND MOORE-STREET.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Your sub-leader and special article of this day's issue show that the arrangements for these thoroughfares are still in a state susceptible of alteration; and I think that if the Government were to arrange for a row of trees to be planted down the centre of proposed roadway it would very much improve the appearance, and tend to soften the glare of the sun, which strikes down off the Post Office with blinding effect. These trees would also divide the traffic, and seats could be placed between them, offering a welcome rest to weary visitors to our city. The beautifying effect of trees seems to be altogether lost sight of in our street construction; and while the width of Sydney streets has hitherto been sufficient reason for their absence, I think everybody will agree that an opportunity such as the present should not be neglected.

I am, &c.,
WARREN A. PAINE.

As a hair dressing and renovator, Ayer's Hair Vigor is universally commended. It eradicates dandruff, cures eruptions of the scalp, invigorates and beautifies the hair, and prevents its fading or turning grey.—[ADVT.]

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

In silver stocks, B. H. Proprietary left off 1s weaker than yesterday. Block 10 was 3s less and Central 2s. South were likewise weaker. Mount Stewart sold at 8s 3d. In gold, sales were recorded in Butcher's, Mount Gahan, Peak Hill, and True Blue, the latter advancing 2d.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Sydney Stock Exchange.—The latest quotations were:—

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
COPPER.			South	30/	30/9
Nymagee	1 11	2/2	Central Block	2/9	2/10
Great Cobar	—	3/3	Hero	1/6	1/9
COAL.			Labra	4d	5d
Burwood	9/	—	Mt. Stewart	7/11	8/3
Stockton	10/9	11/6	Ditto, cont.	5/3	6/6
V. of Clwydd	1/9	—	Round Hill	—	2/6
Wallsend	34	—	White Lead	1d	4d
Waratah	5¾	6	GOLD.		
W. and B. I.	—	18/	Butcher's Reef	3d	4d
SILVER.			Baker's Creek	—	29/
Bonanza Consols	1d	3d	Mt. Morgan	83/	85/
Proprietary	5/5	5/8	Last Call	3d	6d
Block 10	5/19/6	6/0/6	Mt. Gahan	9/6	10/3
Block Co.	9d	10d	Occidental	9d	—
Block 14	5/1	5/4	Pambula	3/3	3/9
Central	28/6	29/	Do., cont.	3/3	3/9
Central North	1/4	2/	Peak Hill	6/	7/
New Ext'nded	—	3/6	Ditto, cont.	2/	—
Junction N'th	2/7	2/9	True Blue	4/10	5/1
Junction	5/	—	Sunlight	8/	9/3
South, new	—	20/	Victory	7½	8
			Zelma	—	84/

The following sales were effected:—Silver: B. H. Proprietary, £5 5s 9d, £5 4s 6d, £5 4s, £5 5s; Block 10, £5 19s; Central Block, 2s 10d, 2s 11d, 3s, 2s 9d; Central, 28s 6d, 1 mo. S. opt. 28s; South, 30s, 30s 6d, 1 mo. S. opt. 29s 6d. Gold: Butcher's Reef, 4d; Mount Gahan, 10s; Peak Hill, contributing, 2s 6d.

Stock Exchange of N.S.W.—Sales:—Silver: Central, 29s, 28s 9d, 28s 3d, 28s 6d; Junction North, 2s 9d; South, 31s; Mount Stewart, 8s 3d. Gold: Butcher's Reef, 4d; True Blue, 4s 9d, 4s 10½d, 4s 11d.

The following are the closing quotations, except those corresponding with the figures of the Sydney Stock Exchange:—Silver: Central, seller 28s 9d; South, seller 31s; Imperial, buyer 7d, seller 1s 7d; Hero, contributing, seller 1s 3d; Mount Galena, buyer 2s. Gold: Butcher's Reef, buyer 3½d; Golden Gully, seller 1s 9d; Great Mercury, seller 1s 3d; New Koh-i-noor, seller 2s 3d; True Blue, buyer 4s 11d.

MINING NOTES.

Queensland Mining Opinion is the title of a new journal published in Brisbane, and wholly devoted to mining.

The Adelong Gold-mining Company, of Donkey Hill, have crushed 130 tons for a return of 21½dwt. per ton.

Forty tons from the Morning Star mine, Bega district, crushed at Gowing's battery, have returned 32oz. of gold.

Nearly 400 men are employed by the Stephen's Creek Company at Broken Hill excavating the pipe trench and laying the main line of pipes connecting the reservoir with the supply dam. The reticulation of the town and suburbs was finished a fortnight ago.

Captain Warren, of Block 10 mine, has introduced a rock-drilling plant, consisting of six "National" drills and the air-compressing machinery, for the easier removal of tenacious intrusions frequently met with when exploring the mine. Messrs. Horwood, of Bendigo, have manufactured and erected the machinery.

There are some features of interest connected with the porous and friable sulphides met with in the crosscut west from the 300ft. level of the Central mine of Broken Hill. The porosity of the ore is accounted for by the decomposition of the anglesite or sulphate of lead by water charged with carbonate, and the action has been arrested suddenly. It is surmised that rich carbonates will overlie the deposit of porous ore.

At Argentine, North Queensland, after an exceptionally wet season, work has been resumed on the Silver Valley and Jerky Jim Blocks, the property of the Argentine S. M. Co. A new lode of promising appearance has been struck in the Silver Mount mine, also the property of the Argentine Co. The delay in resuming work at the Hero mine is a matter of comment, since the lower levels were showing ore of good quality at the time work was suspended. Some quartz yielding gold returning 3oz. to the ton has been found on the Argentine Blocks.

In the Percy River district of North Queensland some extraordinary finds of gold have been made. A carter picked up specimens carrying 309oz. of gold. 16lb. of quartz crushed for 116oz. of gold, and a trial crushing of 10 tons returned at the rate of 12½oz. to the ton.

Everything is reported to be ready at the Tate River tin mines, near Herberton, North Queensland. The pump throws 450,000 gallons per day to an elevation of 168ft., and the intention is eventually to cut a race seven miles long at a cost of £7000. The recently-discovered lode on Mount Borunda appears to have been the source of the alluvial tin. The formation is micaceous; a shaft down 25ft. has passed, it is said, all the way through tin stone carrying about 15 per cent. of metallic tin, and at the bottom 60 per cent. is being bagged, free from base metal. The width appears to have been undetermined, but for 40 yards it has been traced. The want of the field is a crushing plant, since carriage to the nearest mill costs £6 per ton, and to Port Douglas £10 per ton.

The Koolka-Mingary United Ironstone Flux Company is now being connected with the Petersburg and Cockburn line by a siding nine miles long. 1000 tons of flux are stored at the Mingary Quarry, and when the rails are laid delivery will commence. Forests of black oak timber abound, so that a trade in firewood may be relied on.

The directors of the Mount Margaret G.M. Company, of near Mudgee, contemplate tunnelling on one of the quartz veins for 300ft., and then to crosscut the mountain so as to intersect the gold-bearing veins known to occur on the claim.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

PAMBULA, WEDNESDAY.

At the inquest held on the destruction by fire of the manager's cottage of the Dionte Company yesterday the jury returned a verdict that the said premises were, on the 5th instant, totally destroyed by fire; and further, that the said premises were maliciously and wilfully set on fire by some person or persons unknown.

There are more appearances of rain.

BROKEN HILL, WEDNESDAY.

Every inspection made of the South mine demonstrates the importance of the carbonate development from the 230ft. level down to the 400ft. level, and no discovery ever made in the company's property has been deemed so valuable. This ore is found to be very easy running for the smelters, and its importance cannot therefore be overrated. At the 300ft. level some opening work was done on the carbonate body, and some excellent faces of ore, uniformly rich in silver and lead, were exposed. The drive run in at the 400ft. level showed that a rich carbonate body extended to that depth, and moreover that the size of the shoot had increased. The quantity of stuff for realising upon is enormous, and a good time is evidently in store for the South mine. The work of sinking the hauling shaft has been resumed, and it is very probable that when the opening out is commenced, and the ore body tapped at a lower level, the water will speedily disappear from the winzes. Preparations are being made for the erection of a third furnace, and when this is up shareholders will see a big increase in the output. The dry ore stopes are unchanged, and the mine generally is in a prosperous condition.

GYMPIE, WEDNESDAY.

To-day's Stock Exchange quotations are as follows:—Columbia and Smithfield, buyers 20d; Crown and Phœnix, sellers 14d; Phœnix No. 1 South, buyer 3s, seller 3s 5d; Phœnix No. 2 South, buyer 2s 6d, seller 2s 9d; North Smithfield, buyer 37s; Wilmot Extended, paid up, buyer 4s, seller 6s; Wilmot, contributing, buyer 3s 9d.

CHARTERS TOWERS, WEDNESDAY.

During the past six months the Brilliant mine has paid away £14,792 in wages, and £10,843 for carting and crushing. Mill's United mine has declared a dividend of 3d, e.g. £3750. No. 1 Golden Gate has crushed 470 tons for 679oz. 2dwt. of gold, and declared a dividend of 1s e.g., £2400. At the final clean up of the Brilliant and St. George 997 tons yielded 656oz. of gold. The Day Dawn P. C. Co. has declared 7½ per cent. dividends for the year 1891, and carried forward £2943; and whilst the output has decreased, the value of the stone has improved.

The share market has been quiet for the week, the latest quotations being as follows:—Alabama, 4d; Band of Hope, 10s; Brilliant-St. George 12s 6d, paid up 11s; Brilliant, Central, 1s; Brilliant Extended 1s 6d, paid up 6s 6d; Extended Block, 9d; Clark's Brilliant Worcester and Victory, 8s 4d; Craven Caledonia, 4s 10d; Caledonia P.C. Tribute, 7s 6d; Day Dawn, 4s 10d; Hidden Treasure, 1s; South, 1s 8d; Identity, 3s 2d—paid up, 3s 9d; Kelly's Queen Block, 6s 6d; Lord Stanley, 6d; Lady Maria, 1s 7d; Millican's Caledonia, 1s 9d; Mill's United, 28s; Muldiva Silver, 2s; New Hidden Treasure, 5s 11d; New Grace Darling, 11½d; No. 6 Queen, 4s 3d; No. 2 East Sunburst, 1s 7d; Papuan Brilliant and Victoria, 6s 7d; Queen Cross, 11s 6d; Queen Consolidated, 3s; Queen Central, 2s 11d; Star of Hope, 1s 6d; Stockholm, 1s 7d; South-east Brilliant, 5d; United Queen Consols, 1s 7½d; Victoria and Caledonia Block, 4s—paid up, 6s 3d; Victory, £7 15s.

Latest Sales.—Brilliant St. George, 200 at 12s 10d, 100 at 12s 9d, 50 at 12s 8d, 400 at 12s 7d, 800 at 12s 8d, 500 at 12s 9d, 500 at 12s 7d, 100 at 12s 9d; Brilliant Extended Block, 100 at 2s 8½d; Clark's Brilliant, 1000 and 500 at 8s 3d, 100 and 500 at 8s 3½d, 500 at 8s 3d, 200 and 100 and 200 at 8s 3½d; Brilliant Freehold, 100 at 2s 7d; Clark's Brilliant, 700 at 8s 3d; Caledonia, 100 at 4s 11½d; Lord Stanley, paid up, 300 at 5½d, 400 at 6½d; Millican's Caledonia, 100 at 1s 9d; New Hidden Treasure, 200 at 6s 1d; Hidden Treasure No. 1 South, 400 at 1s 8½d; New Grace Darling, 400 at 1s, 100 at 1s 0½d, 400 at 1s 1d; Identity, 100 at 3s 2d; New Hidden Treasure, 200 at 6s 1d, 200 at 6s; New Grace Darling, 21 and 100 at 1s, 100 at 11½d; Papuan Brilliant Victoria, 100 at 6s, 100 at 6s, 200 at 6s 3d, 100 at 6s 8d; Queen's Cross, 25 at 1s 6d, 100 at 4s 9d; United Consols, 100 at 1s 9d, 300 at 1s 10d; Victoria, 500 at 18s 9d, 300 at 19s 6d; Stockholm, 100 at 1s 8d; Victoria and Caledonia Block, 100 at 4s, 200 at 4s 1d, 140 at 4s—paid up, 200 at 6s 3d. Total of the day's sales, 13,643 shares, for £4238 4s.

MELBOURNE, WEDNESDAY.

Among gold companies, Egerton opened under yesterday's price, and had a further fall, but recovered from the lowest point. Berry No. 1 and Grand Duke sold higher; Hustler's Reef fetched a lower price, and the others were without much change. The principal sales were:—Band and Albion, 7s 4d; Berry West, 20s 6d; Egerton, 36s 6d, 31s 6d, 33s 6d; Star of East, £8 7s; Great Northern Extended, 86s; Hustler's Reef, 13s; Grand Duke, 5s 9d, 6s; Working Miners, 5s, 5s 3d; New Kohinoor, 6s 4d; South Hopetoun, 2½d; West Sunlight, 1s 3d.

Only a very moderate business was done in silver shares, and prices generally were a turn lower both for Broken Hill and Tasmanian companies. The result of the Maestrie's first smelting was scarcely up to general expectation, but is regarded as payable.

The principal sales were:—Broken Hill, £5 5s 6d, £5 5s 9d, £5 5s; Block 10, £6 0s 6d, £6 2s 3d, £6; Block 5, 1s 2d; Central, paid, 29s 3d; Tasmania, Balstrup, 1s 7d; Comet, 4s 6d; Hassett, 3d, 2d; Maestries, paid, 11s 6d, 11s; Oceana, paid, 2s 6d; Silver Cliff, paid, 6d.

ADELAIDE, WEDNESDAY.

Share Report.—Latest sales: Baker's Creek, 28s 3d; Blackborns, contributing, 2s 3d; Block 10, £6 3s, £6 1s; Broken Hill Proprietary, colonial register, £5 5s; South, paid, 30s 6d; Central, paid, 28s 9d; Old British, 12s 10½d; Junction, 5s 6d; New Broken Extended, 4s 3d; Junction, 2s 8d; Leigh's Creek Coal Proprietary, 5s 6d.

On Wednesday morning Messrs. H. Patterson and E. N. Wigg, directors of Block 14 mine, arrived at Adelaide from Melbourne. It is the intention of the directorate to make the usual half-yearly inspection of the company's property at the Barrier. Mr. Patterson went to Broken Hill by the afternoon's express on Thursday morning. Messrs. Ingram (chairman), G. C. Kelly, W. Weatherly, and the secretary (Mr. Brandon) will arrive from Melbourne, and with Mr. Wigg they will go to the Barrier by the afternoon train.

In the course of an interview with these gentlemen as to the statement that the associated mines on the Barrier had the power and meant to use it without unnecessary delay to bring water into Broken Hill from the River Darling, Mr. Wigg expressed the opinion that some newspapers knew more than the Barrier Mine directors did about this subject. He is not aware that the associated mines have the legal right to do so, as has been stated, though so soon as it is granted, he believes that either the Proprietary or the chief mining companies at Broken Hill will undertake the work of bringing to the Barrier a sufficiency of water for their own requirements without loss of time. He added: "They will set about it as soon as they are assured of their legal position, both in Melbourne and Sydney, as to their exact standing in the matter. The mines have not the power to sell water to the public, so that if the residents at the Hill want to obtain water through the pipes belonging to the mines they will have to get the necessary power to allow the mines to sell it. Although the intention is to get a good supply of water, the quantity will be considerably smaller than that it was originally thought would be supplied to Broken Hill by the Stephen's Creek or the Stockdale Company's schemes. It was estimated that they would supply about one and a quarter million gallons daily, but something like half that quantity will be ample for supplying the mines for some time to come."

Mr. Wigg had had no information to supply regarding the contemplated action of the mining companies with respect to the labour question at the Barrier.

It is understood that the meeting of the Adelaide shareholders, convened by the board of directors, will be held at Adelaide on the return of the directors from Broken Hill.

AUCKLAND, WEDNESDAY.

The Waihi's return of bullion for the month ended 7th May is valued at £4085, for which 1387 tons of ore were crushed.

MANAGERS' REPORTS.

Little Tichborne Gold, Swamp Oak.—Work is being carried on by two men sinking. There are two good walls going down from 2ft. to 2ft. 6in. apart, and a small leader is coming in on the hanging-wall. Water is becoming troublesome, and will require constant baling. A portion of the company's ground has been let on tribute for six months, so as to fulfil the labour covenants of the lease.

South Sunlight Gold, Hillgrove, May 4.—Block 215: Main tunnel making better headway; country more open. Block 318: Got water out of winze, and have two shifts driving westerly along the lode, which is carrying very nice-looking stone, highly mineralised.

Starlight Gold, Niangala, May 9.—South shaft: Have driven 12ft. north and 4ft. south for week; average size of reef 6in. thick, carrying good show of gold, equal to 1½oz. to the ton. Commenced tunnel with two men, by an open cut of 2 chains, and expect to cut fresh leaders here shortly, as we got stone showing gold of a different class to the usual Starlight. On the 16th instant shall commence to crush from 35 to 40 tons at the Morning Star battery.

Victory Gold, May 11.—Rough cleaning up: Brilliant reef, 659oz. 12dwt. 6gr. of gold from 217 tons; Victory reef, 488oz. 17dwt. from 230 tons. Brilliant reef about same size (8ft), quality rather better, crushing looking better. No change in the Victory. Large quantity of concentrates are on hand from both crushings.

THE RELIGIOUS CENSUS OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Mr. T. A. Coghlan, the Government Statistician, has completed his compilation of statistics showing the numerical strength of the various religious denominations as stated on the census-papers filled in at the taking of the census last year. The calculations made on the occasion stated are set forth in the following order:—

Denomination.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Episcopalians—			
Church of England	263,610	238,373	502,983
Free Church of England	41	35	76
Protestant Episcopal Church of U. S. America	9	10	19
Episcopal Church of Scotland	2	1	3
Roman Catholics—			
Roman Catholics	149,376	137,523	286,899
Catholics (not otherwise defined)	15	3	18
English Catholics	1	1	2
Presbyterians—			
Presbyterian Church of N.S.W.	57,850	48,606	106,456
Presbyterian Church of Eastern Australia	1,093	1,062	2,155
Free Presbyterian Church	215	99	314
Church of Scotland	236	120	356
United Presbyterians	63	58	121
Puritanic Presbyterian	1	...	1
Methodists—			
Wesleyans, Wesleyan Methodists	44,697	42,792	87,489
Primitive Methodists	10,448	9,904	20,352
United Methodist Free Church	516	488	1,004
Methodist, new connection	14	5	19
Lay Methodists	358	296	654
Protestant Methodists	3	10	13
Episcopal Methodist	1	...	1
Independent Methodists	5	4	9
French Evangelistic Methodist	...	1	1
Free Church of Tonga	...	1	1
Methodist Episcopal Church of U.S. America	7	...	7
Methodists, not otherwise defined	359	239	598
Baptists—			
General Baptists, Baptist Union of N.S.W.	6,286	6,045	12,331
Particular Baptists, Close Communion Baptists	343	331	674
Seventh Day Baptists, Adventists	43	40	83
Hardshell Baptists	1	...	1
Welsh Baptists	9	8	17
Scotch Baptists	...	1	1
Campbellite	1	...	1
Independents—			
Independents, Congregationalists	12,090	11,997	24,087
Nonconformists	18	5	23
English Independents	...	2	2
Independent, unconnected	1	...	1
Lutherans—			
Lutherans, German Evangelical	3,367	1,526	4,893
Lutherans, Norwegian Evangelical	1,356	78	1,434
Lutherans, not otherwise defined	1,206	406	1,612
Salvation Army	5,263	5,049	10,312
Unitarians, Unitarian Christians	884	444	1,328
Other Christian Denominations—			
Bible Christians	1,274	1,062	2,336
Bryanite	1	...	1
Christians, Disciples of Christ, Church of Christ	1,001	1,039	2,040
Christian Brethren, Plymouth Brethren	464	558	1,022
Christian Israelites, First Day Christians	77	78	155
Greek Church, Russian Church	241	11	252
Moravians, United Brethren	12	4	16
Brethren	13	1	14
Christian Chapel	1	...	1
New Church, New Jerusalem Church, Swedenborgian	194	176	370
Catholic Apostolic, Irvingite	174	170	344
Society of Friends, Quakers	159	88	247
Shaker	1	...	1
Christadelphians	273	278	551
Welsh Church	28	24	52
Calvanistic Methodists	20	12	32
Swiss Reformed Church	20	1	21
Danish Church	1	...	1
Reformed Church of Germany	2	1	3
Australian Church	15	12	27
Armenian Church	...	1	1
Chinese Mission	14	...	14
Reformed Church	2	...	2
Free Church	13	10	23
Lay Church	2	2	4
Evangelical Church	1	...	1
Evangelical Union	1	...	1
Church of God	27	34	61
Church of the Living God	3	2	5
Mission Church	6	19	25
Ritualist	8	1	9
Christian (unsectarian)	100	66	166
Christian Association	2	1	3
Christian Army	9	3	12
Christian Socialist	23	5	28
Christian Pythagorean	1	...	1
Rational Christians	1	...	1
Christian Saint	1	...	1
Christian (undefined)	8	19	27
Dutch Reformed Church	3	1	4
Mennonite	1	...	1
Calvinists	26	12	38
Broad Churchmen	1	...	1
Ecclesiastes VI. (only)	1	...	1
Jesus Only, Ephesians II., 8 saved by Grace	1	1	2
True Believer	2	...	2
Gathered unto Me	1	...	1
Seeker of Truth	1	...	1
Believer in God	2	...	2
Believer in Christ	10	9	19
Faith in Christ	9	2	11
Believer in the Lord	1	...	1
Cameronite	1	...	1
Nurtured in the Admonition of the Lord	1	...	1
Members of the Body of Christ	5	7	12
Evangelicals	1	4	5
Covenanter	1	...	1
Christ's Religion	2	1	3
Bible Religion	3	1	4

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Scripturalist	1	...	1
Christian Spiritualist	1	...	1
Saints	5	3	8
Evangelical	14	9	23
Child of God	1	2	3
Dissenter	16	5	21
Conditional Immortality	2	...	2
Gospel Temperance	1	...	1
Free Bible Study	1	...	1
Orthodox	1	...	1
Tolerationists	2	2	4
Sectarian	...	3	3
Exclusive Brethren	2	1	3
Open Brethren	1	...	1
Believer in the Bible	1	...	1
Antinomian	1	...	1
Glassite	2	...	2
Morrisonian	...	4	4
Blue Ribbon Army	9	15	24
Peculiar People	1	...	1
Do Good	1	...	1
Zwinglian	1	...	1
French Protestant	2	1	3
Protestant, not otherwise defined	2,347	1,440	3,787
Chinese Church	94	...	94
Japanese Church	3	...	3
Hebrew—			
Jews (Hebrews)	3,034	2,442	5,476
Jewish Israelites	3	4	7
Reformed Hebrews	1	...	1
Buddhists	8,290	68	8,358
Confucians (Chinese)	616	10	626
Joss House	31	...	31
Brahmins	9	3	12
Parsees	3	...	3
Sun Worshippers	11	...	11
Hindoos	34	9	43
Pagans, Heathen	246	1	247
Mahometans	524	4	528
Esoteric Buddhists	4	1	5
Neo Buddhists	4	4	8
Theosophists	15	13	28
Mormons	12	8	20
Latter Day Saints	151	160	311
Neutral	...	2	2
Agnostics	293	53	346
Universalists	13	2	15
Atheists	225	69	294
Freethinkers	4,417	1,018	5,435
Spiritualists	149	141	290
Rationalists	15	...	15
Sceptics	5	...	5
Secularists	109	50	159
National Religion	1	...	1
Experience	1	...	1
Infidels	12	...	12
Socialists	38	15	53
Bellamyite	1	...	1
Fatalists	1	...	1
Humanitarians	14	2	16
Positivists	3	...	3
Iconoclasts	2	...	2
Believer in Facts	1	...	1
Brotherhood of man	1	...	1
Unprejudiced	3	...	3
Radicals	1	...	1
Zoroastrians	1	...	1
Free Option	4	2	6
Pantheists	7	1	8
Moralist	1	...	1
No Christian	1	...	1
Philosopher	1	...	1
Materialistic Atheist	1	...	1
Theists	17	1	18
Cosmopolitans	10	...	10
Eclectic	1	...	1
Materialists	8	1	9
Seeker	1	...	1
Reformer	1	...	1
Deists	87	13	100
Nihilist	1	...	1
Evolutionist	1	...	1
Liberal	1	1	2
Non-Intrusionist	1	...	1
Ethical	1	...	1
Nazist	1	...	1
Separatist	1	1	2
Admirer of Nature	1	...	1
Calithumpians	4	...	4
Pessimist	1	...	1
No Denomination	3,811	1,109	4,920
No Religion	2,482	658	3,140
Unspecified or Ill-defined	2,130	734	2,864
Object to state	7,654	3,575	11,229
Total	608,003	515,951	1,123,954

The Government Statistician has also prepared a comparative statement showing the strength of the religious bodies in this colony in 1881 and 1891 respectively. He was precluded from making comparison with any previous census returns, as all the records were destroyed in the Garden Palace fire. The statements are as follow:—

Religions.	1881. Males.	1881. Females.	1881. Total.	1891. Males.	1891. Females.	1891. Total.	Per Thousand of the Population. 1881. Proportion of 1000 Males.	1881. Proportion of 1000 Females.	1881. Proportion of 1000 Total Population.	1891. Proportion of 1000 Males.	1891. Proportion of 1000 Females.	1891. Proportion of 1000 Total Population.
Church of England	187,056	155,304	342,359	269,664	233,420	503,084	455·0	456·3	455·1	440·5	452·4	447·6
Roman Catholics	109,203	98,817	207,020	149,390	137,527	286,917	265·2	290·4	275·5	245·7	266·6	255·3
Presbyterians	40,182	32,363	72,545	59,498	49,945	109,483	97·7	95·2	96·6	97·9	96·8	97·3
Wesleyan Methodists	29,155	27,894	57,049	44,697	42,792	87,489	70·9	81·9	76·0	73·5	82·9	77·8
Other Methodists	3,180	3,493	7,303	11,641	10,948	22,589	9·3	10·3	9·8	19·1	21·2	20·1
Congregationalists—Independents	7,126	7,292	14,398	12,109	12,004	24,113	17·3	21·4	19·1	19·9	23·3	21·4
Baptists	3,833	3,474	7,307	6,693	6,425	13,118	9·3	10·2	9·8	11·0	12·5	11·7
Lutherans	3,574	1,263	4,836	5,929	2,010	7,939	8·7	3·7	6·5	9·6	3·9	7·1
Salvation Army	...	...	...	5,263	5,049	10,312	...	...	...	8·7	9·8	9·2
Unitarians	586	242	828	884	444	1,328	1·4	0·7	1·2	1·5	0·9	1·2
Other Christians	6,155	4,388	10,543	6,792	5,211	11,993	14·9	12·9	14·0	11·1	10·1	10·6
Hebrews	1,856	1,408	3,266	3,038	2,446	5,484	4·5	4·1	4·4	5·0	4·7	4·9
Buddhists	9,285	60	9,345	9,289	69	9,358	22·6	0·2	12·4	15·3	0·1	8·3
Pagans				859	28	873				1·6	0·04	0·9
Other non-Christians	652	390	1,042	717	193	910	1·6	1·1	1·4	1·2	0·4	0·8
Object to state	...	...	...	7,654	3,575	11,229	...	...	...	12·6	6·9	10·0
Ill-defined or unspecified	9,686	4,011	13,697	13,865	3,870	17,735	23·6	11·8	18·2	22·8	7·5	15·8
Total	411,149	340,319	751,468	608,003	515,951	1,123,954	1000·0	1000·0	1000·0	1000·0	1000·0	1000·0

THE SCHOOL OF ARTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Your correspondent, "Matron," very justly complains about the treatment of lady subscribers. To my mind the few ladies who care to avail themselves of the privilege of using the general reading-room seem very much out of place there. If they are sensitive members of their sex they must feel particularly uncomfortable in sitting beside some of the male frequenters of this room. Fancy a lady sitting down reading within a few feet of an individual fast asleep, and snoring sufficiently loud to be almost heard distinctly all over the building—not an uncommon occurrence at all, and surely sufficiently trying even to the most placid-tempered male person. In regard to the matter of subscriptions I would suggest that the ladies' fees remain as at present, whilst the male members' tickets for use of library and reading-room, &c., might be increased to, say, 7s 6d per quarter. The attendance in the latter is far outpacing the facilities of the room, and the stupid regulation of allowing casual member tickets at 1s week for the use thereof is simply filling the place with a number of very undesirable people, as I do not believe the rule is very much availed of by the persons whom, doubtless, it was intended to benefit, viz., visitors to Sydney from other places. In conclusion I would point out that the overcrowding at times of the reading-room might to a certain extent be traced to the fact of other than members having the assurance of entering and using it. I am, &c.,

A MEMBER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—I think if "An Indignant Matron" would look at the matter quietly and impartially, her feelings might calm down a bit. I see no "injustice" in being required to pay the same subscription as a man—though I think I have a right to complain that I am not allowed to take out a second subscription at the same rate as he. The secretary assured me that if the books and papers were taken away from the present ladies' reading-room, the lavatories would remain, so we are not going to be "robbed" of them. I have been hoping that as the proposed alteration in the arrangements has been delayed so long, and so much dissatisfaction has been expressed at it, that the reading-room will be continued for our use. I object to the general reading-room being called "the men's room," and although I do not want the trouble of walking upstairs, I consider that I have as good a right to go there as "the man." I shall not sign the requisition now lying in the library, because from what I know of the probable cost of maintaining such an institution as the School of Arts, I do not consider 20s per annum an exorbitant sum to pay towards it, although if the committee should decide that it would be advisable that the ladies should pay less, of course I shall not object to avail myself of the privilege offered me. I am, &c.,

AN OLD LADY MEMBER.

The American movement for university extension will be well represented at the Oxford summer meeting next August. Mr. Rolfe and Mr. Devine, the two leading lecturers of the great society which has its headquarters in Philadelphia, have consented to deliver to the English university extension students courses of lectures on American literature and on some of the economic problems which are engaging the anxious thought of the New World.

To OVERCOME WEAKNESS.—Pepper's Quinine and Iron Tonic gives new life, appetite, health, strength, energy. Cures neuralgia, indigestion, nerve debility. Bottles, 2s 6d. Insist on having Pepper's Tonic.—[ADVT.]

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE.

The Public Works Committee met yesterday for the further consideration of the proposed improvements at Darling Island. Mr. Jacob Garrard presided, and there was a full attendance.

Mr. C. W. Darley, Engineer-in-Chief for Harbours and Rivers, was further examined. He said that the plans produced were prepared by the Harbours and Rivers Department. He could not say to what particular use it was intended to put the island. It would not, he thought, be a wise thing to mix up produce and coal traffic at the same place, although if necessary one side of the island might be used for coal shipment and the other side for wool. If travelling hydraulic cranes were to be used, the cost of constructing the wharf would be double. He had no definite instructions as to the particular use for which the proposed wharf was required. It was not altogether necessary that the engineer should know what the wharf was required for beforehand. He was aware that the expensive iron wharfs at the head of Darling Harbour were not used to the extent anticipated before their construction. Although they were built for loading coal very little coal was sent there. The low-level bridge to Pyrmont did not, in his opinion, form a very serious disadvantage to vessels going to those wharfs. The shipment of coal at Cremorne or Longnose Point would suit the Northern coal trade as well as the Southern and Western trade. He thought the development of the trade at the Pyrmont jetties justified them in providing proper accommodation. He had thought over the idea of filling in Darling Harbour from the foot of Bathurst-street straight across, and so giving more land. It would no doubt give more land, but it would be a very costly way of acquiring it.

Mr. H. Deane, Engineer-in-Chief of the railway construction branch, said that in conjunction with Mr. Darley he had put forward certain plans for the improvement of Darling Island. He considered that No. 1 scheme was the best scheme, but it was the most expensive one.

Mr. NEILD objected to the printed matter before them. Several matters were included which should not be there, and its only effect could be to mislead members of Parliament. He referred especially to two returns regarding the output of coal, which he said were utterly beside the question and could only mislead.

The CHAIRMAN said nothing could be done without notice of motion being given.

The committee then adjourned till this afternoon. Prior to taking evidence to-day the committee will inspect Longnose Point.

CADBURY'S COCOA.

The Editor of the Medical Annual, after a careful examination of Cadbury's Cocoa, pronounces it to be both a food and a beverage of the highest quality, and counsels the Medical Profession to remember, in recommending Cocoa, that the name of Cadbury on any packet is a guarantee of purity.—[ADVT.]

Business Announcements.

NOTICE.

The PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, EDWARD SANDERS and JAMES HORNE, as Carriers, at 62 King-street, under the style or firm of SANDERS and HORNE, has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent.
All moneys due to the late firm will be received by Mr. Edward Sanders, whose receipts will be a sufficient discharge.
Dated this 31st day of March, 1892.
E. SANDERS.
JAMES HORNE.
Witness to the signature of Edward Sanders—W. H. PROUT, Solicitor.
Witness to the signature of James Horne—JNO. URQUHART, Solicitor.

In reference to the above advertisement, F. SANDERS (late of the firm of SANDERS and HORNE), of 62 King-street, Sydney, General Carrier and Parcel Delivery Proprietor, respectfully informs the general public that he has purchased Mr. HORNE'S right and interest in the plant, book debts, and other assets and property of the business lately carried on under the style of Sanders and Horne, and that Mr. Sanders intends to carry on the said business at 62 King-street, Sydney, in all its departments, under the name and style of SANDERS and CO., late SANDERS and HORNE, and requests a continuance of the favours so liberally bestowed on him for the last 35 years.

NOTICE is hereby given that we the undersigned have THIS DAY entered into PARTNERSHIP as Solicitors, under the name of ALFRED SHAW and LUCAS, and will carry on the business of our profession at Real Estate Bank-chambers, corner Pitt and Moore streets, Sydney. Dated the 30th day of April, A.D. 1892.
ALFRED SHAW.
E. LUCAS.
Witness to both signatures—SIDNEY T. PERTMAN, Clerk to Alfred Shaw.

CIRCULARS, Accounts, SAMPLES, &c., delivered FAITHFULLY in city and suburbs at lowest rates. STANLEY KLAUS, 3 Phœnix-chambers, 158 Pitt-street. TELEPHONE, 728.

TRY Walcot's Gold Medal Emery Files, fresh consignment just arrived per French mailboat Oceanien. Will sharpen anything. To be had only from the inventor, 543 George-street, Brickfield-hill. Price 1s.

Building Materials.

BUILDERS' AND HOUSEHOLD STORES.
Try
THE ONLY UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS,
ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS.

WALL PAPERS
WALL PAPERS.

Before deciding look through our PATTERNS and also STUDY OUR PRICES, which will be found strangely at variance with those of most dealers. In MURAL DECORATIONS, of all kinds, we anticipate doing a very large trade, having successfully opened up DIRECT business with the leading houses in the trade in the old country.

All sorts of BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY, Best Brands of PAINTS and VARNISHES, BRUSHES for every purpose, Nails, Screws, and TOOLS OF ALL TRADES.

Our prices for the above are a REVELATION to the uninitiated and a terror to the Trade.

REGISTER GRATES from the BEST FOUNDRIES.

All kinds of Galvanised Ware and Builders' Stores.

THE BUILDING TRADES should take stock of the goods we sell and the prices we charge; it will be to their ADVANTAGE to do so.

In a small parcel OUR PRICES make an APPRECIABLE DIFFERENCE, in BIG LOTS they are an overpowering influence.

AMERICAN and ENGLISH STOVES,
GAS STOVES AND HEATERS.

ONLY THE BEST KEPT IN STOCK.

OUR ONLY ADDRESS—
ANTHONY HORDERN AND SONS,
PALACE EMPORIUM,
HAYMARKET
(ONLY),
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS,
CLOSE TO THE RAILWAY STATION.

SLATE, Marble, and Bluestone Works, Marble Mantels, &c., Wilson Bros., Redfern-st., Redfern.

BALTIC FLOORING, Lining, and Weather Boards, cheapest in Sydney.
A. BURNS,
Baltic Wharf.

BAKEWELL BROS., Brick and Pottery Works, Macdonaldtown. Branch yard, 2 High-st., Newtown.

GOODLET and SMITH, Limited, Saw and Joinery Mills, Pyrmont.
Head Office, 408 George-street, near Bathurst street.
Branch Yard, 767 Harris-street, near Railway Station.
Foreign and Colonial Timber, Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, &c., Galvanised Iron, Ridging, Guttering, and Down Piping.

NORTHERN HARDWOOD, special sizes, CUT to ORDER. J. C. Ellis, 247 George-st.

AGRICULTURAL DRAIN PIPES, 1½, 2, 3, 4, and 6 inch; Flower Pots, all sizes, from 3-inch upwards. GOODLET and SMITH, Limited, Junction Brickworks, Granville; and 408 George-street, Sydney.

LIME.—Best LIME, from EXCELSIOR LIME WORKS, wholesale and retail at lowest rates. GOODLET and SMITH, Limited, 408 George-street, and 767 Harris-street.

FEDERAL GLASS DECORATION WORKS, 325 Pitt-street, Sydney.—Cheapest house in the colonies for Plate, Sheet, and Ornamental Glass. Estimates free by post. Building and glazing a specialty.

WALL PAPERS AND PAINTS, Artists' Materials, Plaques, Transfers, Studies. H. H. GROTH, Jun., and CO., BRICKFIELD-HILL, Oil, Colour, and Glass Merchants.

CAST-IRON Columns, Castings for contractors and engineers. Souter and Martin, Globe Foundry, Ultimo.

CEMENT, Cement, reduced prices; Plaster; Slates, American and Bangor, lowest; Flooring and Hearth Tiles, Mantelpieces, and Grates, lowest rates; Fire Bricks and Pottery, &c. G. E. CRANE and SONS, Circular Quay.

ENTERPRISE S.S. Mills and Joinery Works for For. and Col. Timber, Joinery. C. T. Saxton, Pyrmont.

QUANTITY of old Building MATERIAL for Sale, cheap. Apply Chas. F. Lamb, 139 King-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED, A COMPETENT MUSICIAN, as CONDUCTOR for Launceston City Military Band; a good opening for a man that understands Vocal Training, as well as Orchestral Work.
Apply, stating salary required, not later than May 30, to
A. B. WALLACE,
Hon. Sec. City Band,
55 George-street,
Launceston,
Tasmania.

MACHINE, Wilcox and Gibbs, new or second-hand. State particulars to 60 Devonsh.-st., nr. P'wy.

LEFT-OFF Clothing wanted to Buy, highest price given. T. Wiley, 332 Elizabeth-st. Letters attended.

MR. PHILLIPS, 482 Elizabeth-st., gives highest cash prices for Cast-off Clothing. Letters attended.

LADIES' and Gents.'s Left-off Clothing Bought. Letters att. by Mr. or Mrs. Gubbins, 62 George-st. W.

LEFT-OFF CLOTHING, &c., Bought. Letters attended by Mr. or Mrs. Woolf, 178 Bay-st., Glebe.

LEFT-OFF Clothing Bought. Letters attended by Mr. and Mrs. White, 90 Liverpool-st., nr. George-st.

LEFT-OFF Clothing Bought, 100 per cent. over all dealers. A. Barnett, 329 Eliz.-st. Letters attended.

FOR SALE, Counters, Wall and Counter Cases, Shop and Office Furniture. 277 Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, 2 handsome Setter male PUPS. Young and Co., 279 Elizabeth-st., city.

DRAIN PIPES.—Wanted, quantity 4in. and 6in., new or second-hand. Builder, Petersham P.O.

WANTED to Buy, a Shop COUNTER, cheap. No. 30 Forbes-st., Woolloomooloo.

WANTED to Buy, 1000 clean Sugar BAGS. Apply 224 Riley-st., Surry Hills.

WANTED to Sell, Pearson's Wax-thread Machine. T. L. Dunn, leather merch., 143 Gou.-st. W.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.
BEECHAM'S PILLS
BEECHAM'S PILLS
BEECHAM'S PILLS

are universally admitted to be worth a Guinea a Box for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy and Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in 20 minutes. This is no fiction, for they have done it in countless cases.

Every Sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX
WORTH A GUINEA A BOX
WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For females of all ages they are invaluable. No female should be without them. There is not a medicine to be found equal to them for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. This has been proved by thousands who have tried them and found the benefits which are ensured by their use.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
BEECHAM'S PILLS
BEECHAM'S PILLS.

For a weak stomach, impaired digestion, and all disorders of the liver, they act like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders on the most important organs in the human machine. They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action with the rosebud of health the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are facts testified continually by members of all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the nervous and debilitated is, BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE the LARGEST SALE of any patent medicine in the world.

BEECHAM'S MAGIC COUGH PILLS
BEECHAM'S MAGIC COUGH PILLS
BEECHAM'S MAGIC COUGH PILLS.

As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled. They are the best ever offered to the public, and will speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing which nightly deprive the patient of rest. Let any person give BEECHAM'S COUGH PILLS a trial, and the most violent cough will in a short time be removed.

Prepared only, and sold wholesale and retail, by the proprietor, THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England, in Boxes, 1s 1½d (containing 56 pills), and 2s 9d (treble quantity).
Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers everywhere.
N.B.—Full directions are given with each box.

A. SAUNDERS', JEWELLER, is at 813 GEORGE-STREET, opposite Railway Station. TRY HIM. GUARANTEES SATISFACTION.
15s Short-wind Keyless, jewelled, 1 year guarantee
£2 10s Lever, full jewelled, patent, 2 years guarantee
£3 5s Lever, full cap, patent action, 5 years guarantee
£3 10s Lever, keyless, chronometer balance, 3 years guarantee.
£4 Lever, keyless, extra quality, 3 years guarantee.
GENT.'S GOLD LEVERS, KEYLESS, £8 10s, £10 10s, £12 10s, £15, £20. LADIES' SILVER, £1 10s, £2, £2 10s, £3, £3 10s, £4. LADIES' GOLD, £3 10s, £4, £5, £6, £7, £8 10s, £10 10s.
Call at 813 George-street, op. Railway Station, and see for yourself. If you cannot see, try my 4s 6d Spec.
Mind you paste the address in your hat.
A. SAUNDERS, Jeweller,
11 and 813 GEORGE-STREET, opposite Railway Station.

Military Notices.

UNITED SERVICE INSTITUTION OF NEW SOUTH WALES, St. James'-Chambers, King-street.
The FIRST of a Series of LECTURES will be delivered THIS DAY, 12th May, at 4.30 p.m., in the Reading Room, by
Brigade-Surgeon Lieut.-Colonel WILLIAMS, P.M.O.
Subject: First Aid to the Wounded.
J. W. M'CUTCHEON, Captain,
Hon. Sec.

NAVAL VOLUNTEERS.—Wanted, RECRUITS. Apply Drill Shed, Fort Macquarie, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 13th instant, 7.30 p.m.
GEORGE S. BOSANQUET, R.N., Commanding.

Houses and Land for Sale.

TO LOVERS OF THE MOUNTAINS. MEDLOW TOWNSHIP, at the station, and next the Belgravia Hotel. ALLOTMENTS, 1os and 20s per foot; streets formed and planted; title, Torrens Act; the cheapest land offering. Plans E. C. V. BROUGHTON, 201 Pitt-street.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.
Price only £800.
A Rare Opportunity to Purchase at DULWICH HILL, close to the Tram, a beautiful detached VILLA RESIDENCE, in elevated corner block, amidst first-class properties, containing 6 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, and domestic offices complete. Title, Torrens.
PIERCY ETHELL and MARSHALL,
Telephone, 1295. 114A Pitt-street.

FIFTEEN minutes from G.P.O., top of Oxford-street.—A splendid HOUSE of 7 rooms and all conveniences, price low.
PIERCY ETHELL and MARSHALL, 114A Pitt-st.

ASHFIELD.—Handsome Cottage VILLA, handy train, containing drawing and dining rooms, 5 bedrooms, kitchen, all conveniences, marble mantels, tiled verandah, &c., land 50 x 150; price £1350, terms to suit.

CROYDON.—Choice Cottage RESIDENCE, 4 min. train, 7 good rooms, kitchen and outoffices, garden, lawn, well elevated, land 50 x 200; £750, terms, a gift.

PETERSHAM.—Elegant double-front Brick COTTAGE, 5 large rooms, kitchen, bathroom, laundry, pantry, handy train or tram, 43ft. frontage; £550, easy terms.

SUMMER HILL.—Spacious Family RESIDENCE, 10 rooms, kitchen, all usual outoffices, grounds, 4 minutes to station, land 50 x 200; cheap at £1550, terms.

Property Seekers should call on us. We drive to inspect free of charge. Every description of Property for SALE, on very easy terms, or for cash.
FOWLER and FOWLER,
Petersham, opp. station.

CHATSWOOD, Willoughby.—Residential Site, 4 acres, at railway station, best end, grand views.
CHATSWOOD, near station.—Cottage and 2 acres Orchard, plenty water, Torrens title, £500. BLIZZARD.
NORTH SHORE.—Lindfield, Willoughby, Turramurra, and elsewhere.—Attractive Blocks, best positions.
WOOLWICH, Water Frontage, close wharf, 120 x 280; also Residence, with land 400 x 494, bargain.
PYMBLE, 10 acres Orchard, easy terms. BLIZZARD and CO., 57 Sydney Arc., and Railway Station, Chatswood.

DRUMMOYNE.—For SALE, a comfortable Waterside RESIDENCE, with or without Furniture, 7 rooms, every convenience, three minutes from wharf. Apply on premises, to W. CORMACK. No agents.

CITY PROPERTIES.—For SALE, a few in select central positions, to close deceased estates.
OATLEY and CAHILL, Auctioneers,
70 Elizabeth-street.

WANTED to SELL, comfortable COTTAGE, 5 rooms, store detached, kitchen, bathroom, and servant's room detached, stable, coachhouse, underground tank, every convenience, 1 minute's walk from Rooty Hill station, frontage to railway station, also to main road. Apply at WILLIS' Store, Rooty Hill.

THE BEST INVESTMENT.—BUY LAND in and close to Perth or Albany, West Australia. Splendidly positioned Blocks, small or large areas, from £10 each; terms or cash. Plans and full information from F. A. THOMAS, Weld-chambers, St. George's-terrace, Perth, W. A.; or W. J. DOUGLAS, 309 Pitt-st., Sydney.

HOMEBUSH.—Choice Allotments for Sale, cheap. Robert Guy, 128 Victoria-st.

FOR Sale, Water Frontage, east side Darling Harbour, cheap. Address T. Paton, Merrylands P.O.

NORTH SHORE LAND.—Mosmans, Longueville, Chatswood, for Sale. R. Harnett, 267 George-st.

SURRY HILLS, Riley-street.—Detached COTTAGE, contains 6 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, copper, bath, gas and water laid on, land 25 x 200, freehold, £800.
OATLEY and CAHILL, 70 Elizabeth-st., city.

NORTH SYDNEY, Falcon-street.—Splendid BLOCK OF LAND, 167 x 100, £850; terms if desired; cable tram to Ridden's Hotel will pass the property.
OATLEY and CAHILL, Auctioneers,
70 Elizabeth-street, city, and Milson's Point.

ERMINGTON, Parramatta River.—For SALE, a Family RESIDENCE, brick, 9 rooms, kitchen, pantries, laundry, &c., and good stabling accommodation, with a never-failing supply of water. Land about 6 acres, and nearly all under bearing with every variety of fruit trees. The undersigned is desirous of selling owing to his intended departure from the district. The situation is about 1½ mile west of Ryde Railway Station, and intending purchasers will be met at station upon arranging.
Price, £2750.
JAMES FULLFORD.

GENTLEMAN'S superior detached Cottage RESIDENCE, convenient to tram, 'bus, and train, drawing and dining rooms, F. doors, 4 bedrooms, kit., laundry, bathroom, marble mantels, tiled grates, hearths, and verandahs, stone palisading and iron rails, land 50 x 200, £1050.
J. R. HENDERSON, Temple-court, King-street.

BONDI, Bondi.—Two ALLOTMENTS for SALE, a few yards from main road. Apply 65 Glebe-rd.

A MODEL HOME at ASHFIELD, within 8 mins. of Sydney.—A faithfully-built HOUSE, containing 7 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, pantry, bath, &c., every convenience, large and lofty rooms. Inspection invited.
WATKIN and WATKIN, 313 Pitt-street, and
WATKIN and WATKIN, Hercules-street, Ashfield.

MORTGAGEE SALE.—Terrace Property, six 8-roomed brick HOUSES, £2800, £800 cash, balance at 6 per cent.; or will sell separate at £425, £100 cash, balance 6 per cent. PREGAN and WALSH, Waverley.

PRETTY DETACHED VILLA, new, must Sell, only £875; also Gent.'s RESIDENCE, within its own grounds; £2600, terms if required. PREGAN and WALSH, Waverley-road, Waverley.

FOR SALE, FARM, near Smithfield, about 15 acres, vines, summer fruit; 4½ acres Poultry Farm. House, 4 rooms, kitchen, stables, &c.; price £1500.
JOHN OVERTON, Auctioneer, Parramatta.

ADVERTISER has for SALE, a splendid Block of LAND, 160ft., at Mossman's Bay, magnificent view of harbour; also grand Block of over 2½ acres, fenced, at Ashfield. Will sell cheap, or will exchange for residence in good suburb. Address
Exchange, P.O., Newtown.

FOR SALE, 840 Acres LAND, Narrabeen, near Manly, bargain. Philip Sipes, 180 Nelson-st., Annan.

A BARGAIN at DULWICH HILL.—D. F. Cottage VILLA, 5 rooms, kitchen, laundry with tubs, bath'm, pantry, marb. mantels, tiled hearths and verandah, splendid elevation. H. S. Ottewill, Thomas-st., Petersham.

BURWOOD, THE QUEEN OF SUBURBS.—For Private SALE, the choicest COTTAGE VILLA in the market, well built of bricks, and cemented outside, slate roof, capitally arranged, and finished in best manner, marble mantels, gas, water, 6 good rooms, offices, verandahs, every convenience, pretty gardens, corner block, easy walk station; vendor leaving district, prefers to sell, as the property is in lovely order throughout. Price low; easy terms if desired. Full particulars and cards to view this most desirable homestead on application to the local agents,
STRONGMAN and CO.,
Railway-parade, Burwood station.

CROYDON.—A capital RESIDENCE, stabling, grounds, &c., for SALE, cheap, cash or terms, for only £1000; can do no harm to see this if requiring an investment for money. All particulars from
STRONGMAN and CO.,
Burwood station.

LEWISHAM.—ALLOTMENT, Denison-rd. and Hill-st., 66ft. J. Harrison, opp. Petersham station.

FOR Immediate SALE, COTTAGE, 4 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, land 33 x 114, Torrens Title, well laid out garden, price £400. G. M'LENNAN, 55 Ross-street, Leichhardt.

Funerals.

THE FRIENDS of THOMAS H., JOHN A., and HAMILTON SINCLAIR are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved SISTER, Mrs. Elizabeth Isaacs; to move from her late residence, 24 High Holborn-street, Surry Hills, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 2 o'clock, to Necropolis. CHAS. KINSELA.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN M. WILSON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SISTER-IN-LAW, Mrs. Elizabeth Isaacs; to move from her late residence, No. 24 High Holborn-street, Surry Hills, THIS AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 2, for the Necropolis. C. KINSELA, Undertaker, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of PATRICK MARTIN, ANNIE and LIZZIE KELLY are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their dearly-beloved MOTHER; to move from her residence, 14 Margaret-street, Redfern, at 2 o'clock THIS DAY, Thursday, for Rookwood Cemetery.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. EMANUEL RODERICK are kindly informed that the Funeral of his dearly-beloved WIFE, Catherine Woodman, will leave his residence, No. 67 Prospect-street, Macdonaldtown, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 2 o'clock, for Waverley Cemet. BOOTS and GOMMESON, Undertakers.

THE FRIENDS of Messrs. HENRY and ALBERT BRIGGS are kindly informed that the Funeral of their dearly-beloved MOTHER, the late Mrs. Catherine W. Roderick, will move from No. 67 Prospect-street, Macdonaldtown, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 2, for Wav. Cem. BOOTS and GOMMESON, Undertkrs.

WYCLIFFE LODGE, No. 1, LOYAL ORANGE BENEFIT SOCIETY of AUSTRALASIA.—The OFFICERS and MEMBERS are requested to attend the Funeral of the beloved WIFE of Brother M. RODERICK; to move from her late residence, 76 Prospect-street, Macdonaldtown, THURSDAY, 2 p.m., for Waverley Cemetery. W. DUNNING, W.M. W. R. CRISWICK, Sec.

L.O.B.S.—The OFFICERS and MEMBERS of the Orange Lily Ladies' Lodge are respectfully requested to attend the Funeral of their late deceased SISTER, Mrs. C. Roderick; to move from her late residence, 67 Prospect-st., Macdonaldtown, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for the Waverley Cemetery. J. T. WELLS, W.M.; L. BOVEY, Sec.

THE FRIENDS of the late ARCHIBALD FALCONER are kindly invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, 41 Gowrie-street, Newtown, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for Church of England Cemetery, Rookwood. ERNEST ANDREWS, Undertaker, 172 King-street, 39 Australia-street, Newtown.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. THOMAS MORRIS are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, 3 Rowley-street, Alexandria, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at quarter to 2 o'clock, for the R. C. Cemetery, Rookwood. JOSEPH MEDCALF, Undertaker, 172 Redfern-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS of Mrs. MORRIS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of her deceased beloved HUSBAND, Thomas; to move from his late residence, 3 Rowley-street, Alexandria, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at quarter to 2 o'clock, for the R. C. Cemetery, Rookwood. JOSEPH MEDCALF, Undertaker, 172 Redfern-st., R'frn.

THE FRIENDS of Messrs. THOMAS, FRANK, WILLIAM, JOHN, and JAMES MORRIS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their deceased beloved FATHER; to move from his late residence, 3 Rowley-street, Alexandria, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at quarter to 2 o'clock, for R. C. Cemetery. Medcalf, und.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. and Mrs. R. VINES are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their deceased beloved FATHER; to move from his late residence, 3 Rowley-street, Alexandria, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 2 o'clock, for the R. C. Cemetery, Rookwood. JOSEPH MEDCALF, Undertaker, 172 Redfern-st., R'frn.

THE FRIENDS of ALFRED WILLIAM and ROZINA HINDMAN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late dearly beloved second DAUGHTER, Rozina Anne; to move from their residence, 21 Ennis-st., Balmain, TO-MORROW (Fri.) AFTERNOON at 2 o'c., for Waverley Cemetery. Mrs. P. Kirby, undertak.

THE FRIENDS of Mrs. ARCHIBALD FALCONER are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of her late HUSBAND; to move from his late residence, 41 Gowrie-street, Macdonaldtown, TO-MORROW, Thursday, at quarter-past 2, for Rookwood Cemetery. E. ANDREWS and CO., Undertakers, Newtown.

THE FRIENDS of ADOLPHUS, ROBERT, and JOHN FALCONER are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved brother; to move from 41 Gowrie-street, Newtown, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2, for Newtown Station, thence to Necropolis. ERNEST ANDREWS and CO., 39 Australia-st., 172 King-st., N't'n.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. W. L. WILSON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved BROTHER-IN-LAW, Mr. Archibald Falconer; to move from his late residence, 41 Gowrie-street, Macdonaldtown, at quarter-past 2, for Rookwood Cemetery. E. ANDREWS, Undertaker, Newtown.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. CHARLES EASTBURN are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved WIFE, Catherine; to move from his residence, Comber-street, Paddington, TO-MORROW (Friday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to R. C. Cemetery, Waverley. C. KINSELA, Undertaker, 116 Oxford-st.

THE FRIENDS of Messrs. CHARLES, WILLIAM, JOHN, and JOSEPH EASTBURN are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved MOTHER; to move from her late residence, Comber-street, Paddington, TO-MORROW (Friday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to R. C. Cemetery, Wav'ley.

THE FRIENDS of W. M. OLSEN and MICHAEL HARPER are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late deceased MOTHER-IN-LAW, Mrs. Eastburn; to move from her late residence, Comber-st., Paddington, TO-MORROW (Friday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to R. C. Cemetery, Waverley.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. THOMAS REEVES are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved MOTHER; to move from her late residence, No. 200 Clarence-street, city, TO-MORROW (Friday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, for Waverley Cemetery. WOOD and COMPANY, Undertakers, 799 George-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JAMES REEVES are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved MOTHER; to move from her late residence, No. 200 Clarence-street, Sydney, TO-MORROW (Friday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, for Waverley Cemetery. WOOD and COMPANY, Undertakers, Sydney.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. WILLIAM REEVES are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved MOTHER; to move from her late residence, No. 200 Clarence-street, city, TO-MORROW (Friday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, for Waverley Cemetery. WOOD and COMPANY, Undertakers, 799 George-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. MICHAEL JOHN REEVES are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved MOTHER; to move from her late residence, 200 Clarence-st., city, TO-MORROW (Friday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2, for Waverley Cemetery. WOOD and CO., Undertakers, Sydney, Balmain, Petersham.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. and Mrs. A. RITCHIE are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved MOTHER, Hannah Reeves; to move from her late residence, 200 Clarence-st., Sydney, TO-MORROW (Friday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2, for Waverley Cemetery. WOOD and CO., Undertakers, 799 Geo.-st., city, St. Leon.

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FURNISH YOUR PARLOURS
FURNISH YOUR DINING-ROOMS
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FURNITURE.—£20 worth, £3 down, 10s week, no security required, no publicity. Open evenings till 9.

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BOARDING House, North Shore, charming situation, 16 rooms, large garden, 16 boarders. Thomas.

BOARDING HOUSE, 12 rooms, 12 permanent boarders, nicely furnished, good piano, rent £140. Beautifully clean and well kept; a very superior establishment, £220. GEO. THOMAS and CO., 5 Hunter-street.

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COUNTRY STORE, stock £2500, at 25 dis., trade £10,000 a year. William Butler, 108 Pitt-st.

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NEEDHAM and CO., 54 Elizabeth-st. (opp. St. Joseph's Building Society), offer Boarding-house, Macquarie-st., 12 rooms, £30 week income, grandly furnished, well-known establishment, chance seldom offered.

BOARDING-HOUSE, Redfern, 9 r'ms, rent 50s, well fur., 10 b'ders, £120, part cash, piano. Needham.

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IVAN HENRY.—Hotel, George-st., lease 10 years, trade £130 week, cash £1000. 119 King-st.

IVAN HENRY.—Hotel, Surry Hills, lease 8 years, trade £50 week, ingoing £300. 119 King-st.

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HOTEL, George-street, £1500, advance £800.

BLAKE and CO. have for SALE really good suburban Butchering BUSINESS, very cheap.

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FOR SALE, 2 double sets silver-plated Carriage Harness, good cond'n. Verona, Begg-st., Paddington.

FOR Private SALE, Dark Bay HORSE, black points, six years old, very fast, trial given, saddle and harness, 16 hands, by Childe Harold, dam an imported mare. 188 Riley-street, off Oxford-street.

DRAY HARNESS, 70s set; Springcart Harness, 75s set. H. Hillier, 167 Sussex-st.

SADDLES, 35s each; Buggy Harness, from 30s set. H. Hillier, 167 Sussex-st.

TWO sound, useful HORSES for SALE, cheap; suit van, cab, buggy. 460 Elizabeth-st., Strawberry H.

FOR Sale, Dogcart, low wheels; quiet Pony, and Harness, cheap, suit lady. Edenia, Alice-st., Newtown.

WANTED, good Horse and S.S.H. Buggy, afternoons only, purch. g. turnout. Brighton Hall, P'tsm.

WANTED, a light SPRINGDRAY. Apply Surveyor, Herald Office.

WANTED to Purchase, a Lady's Phaeton, dble.-seated, in good order. F. M., Haymarket P.-office.

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A SMART energetic MAN to represent auctioneer and estate agent; must be sober; salary, 20s and commission; opportunity for promotion. Limited, Herald Office, King-street.

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BOOT TRADE.—Good Machinists and Tiers-off wanted. Johnson and Son, 203 Castlereagh-st.

BOOT TRADE.—Good FITTER wanted, good wages. Johnson and Sons, 203 Castlereagh-st.

BOOT TRADE.—Smart Junior CLICKER wanted. Johnson and Sons, 203 Castlereagh-st.

BRICKLAYER wanted. Apply to the painter, 417 Harris-st., Ultimo, after 8 o'clock.

CABINETMAKER wanted, at once, used to furniture repairing. Cheeve, 344 Bourke-st., Surry Hills.

COM. BUREAU, 158 Pitt-st., requires the best class of Drapers, Grocers, Ironmongers, &c., to apply.

COOPER.—Smart MAN, for cement casks, piecework. John Try, Cement Works, Merrylands.

CITY Firm, doing good business, will admit PARTNER, with £150 (third interest), with view to extending business and opening up branches; no agents recognised. Broker, Herald.

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER will undertake any description of clerical work nightly; highest references and guarantee. Address Energy, Herald Office.

COMPOSITORS, JOURNALISTS, and OTHERS.—Newspaper and Jobbing Business for Sale, rapidly rising suburb, goodwill or goodwill and plant treated for; £300, sacrifice. Principals only. Chase, G.P.O., Sydney.

CHEMISTS.—Old City PHARMACY, &c., in best position of Sydney, for SALE; owner retiring, low rent, long lease, a bargain, easy terms to suitable gentleman with references. Communications private. First address, Bona Fide, Box 724, G.P.O.

CLEVER Educated LADY, young, good appearance, to coach for good part in a Shakespearean production and high-class comedy parts. Engt. when proficient with a leading manager. FRED. B. NORTON, 7 VICTORIA-ARCADE. Take ELEVATOR.

DANCING-MASTER wanted for select class, own violin. Terms, qual., Domina, P.O., Dulwich. H.

DRAPERY.—VACANCY for Junior Saleswoman. J. Flashman, North Shore.

DRESSMAKER.—Wanted, thorough competent Skirt HAND, to take charge. Mark Foy, Oxford-st.

DRESSMAKERS.—Wanted, first-class Bodice HANDS. G. Hodgson and Co., Summer Hill.

DRESSMAKERS.—Sleeve and Bodice Hands req., experienced. W. H. M'Clelland and Co., King-st.

DRESSMAKERS.—Wanted, APPRENTICES. Mrs. Malcolm and Co., 21 Glebe-rd.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, Apprentices and Improvers. Mrs. Whelan, 53 Mt. Vernon-st., Forest L.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, good IMPROVER. Apply 134 Riley-st., near Liverpool-st.

DRESSMAKERS.—First-class Bodice HANDS (no improvers); also, smart Apprentices; salary to commence; short hours; large healthy workrooms. Apply at once, HORDERN BROTHERS, 203-211 Pitt-street.

ENGINEDRIVER.—Wanted, a good MAN, wages £2 2s. John Try, Cement Works, Merrylands.

GOVS.' and Tutors' Institute, 102 Bathurst-st.—Mrs. Mead req. Ladies, town and coun., £30, £40, 50gs.

GOVERNESSES' Tutors' Bureau, 125 The Strand.—Mr. Aucher req. Govs., station, Eng., German, £50.

GENTLEWOMAN required for the nursery, one little girl; good home offered in return for services; Christian preferred. Matley Villa, Henson-street, Summer Hill.

HAIRDRESSERS.—Try our Centennial Razors. Specially made for barbers' use. Brady Bros.

JOURNALIST Disengaged, verbtm. rptr., brilliant original writer, first-class testimonials. D., Herald.

LADY required, accustomed to management of mantle-room, highest references indispensable, great value attached to English and Continental experience. Apply, first instance by letter, Mantle, Herald, King-street.

LITHOGRAPHIC ARTIST and Sketcher, many years' experience in black and colour work, desires immediate ENGAGEMENT; can take charge and estimate. Apply M. G., artist, care Messrs. Gordon and Gotch, Brisbane, Queensland.

LUCRATIVE Employment for 2 Ladies, Catholic, good address. Apply to Parnell, P.O. Box 610.

MEDICAL PRACTICE in important railway town, income £600. Bruck, 13 Castlereagh-st.

MEDICAL AGENCY.—Practices sold, Locum Tenens, Assistants introdu'd. E. Thomas, 79 Pitt-st.

MEDICAL.—ESTABLISHED PRACTICE, important railway town, within 100 miles of Sydney; cash receipts, £730, incl. £425 from lodges; premium £250 cash. BRUCK, 13 Castlereagh-street.

MERCHANT, well-known, wanting to extend Business, would accept PARTNER, £500 to £1000 capital. Experience, Herald Office.

METAL MERCHANTS. Wanted, by a Gentleman of large commercial experience in the metal trade in Great Britain, an APPOINTMENT as City Traveller, Accountant, or other position of trust; can give highest references. Box 1898, G.P.O.

PAINTER'S IMPROVER wanted, one used to colouring preferred. B. Smith, King-st., Rockdale.

PAINTERS.—Wanted, good smart Brush Hands. A. W. M'Callum and Co., Walker-st., North Sydney.

PLASTERERS.—2 wanted. Apply on job, Victoria-parade, Manly.

PRESSERS.—Please communicate with Sec. before engaging in Sydney. T. Bee, Temperance Hall, 1 o'c.

PARTNERSHIP.—PARTNER, with capital, wanted, for wine and spirit business, to extend and enlarge; present proprietor would take over book debts and pay liabilities. Principals only, to Champagne, Herald.

R. C. GOVERNESS teach three young children English, music, &c., coun. Grenfell, Glebe P.O.

REFINED SKIRT DANCING.—The celebrated BLAIR SISTERS can now receive a few Select PUPILS. Terms, particulars, &c., from FRED. B. NORTON, 7 Victoria Arcade, third floor. Take elevator.

SAILMAKER, new arrival, wants SIT., thor. practical any branch; h. refs. Sailmaker, Herald.

SALESWOMEN.—Wanted, several smart Hands, showroom, suburb; refs. indis. Com. Bur., 158 Pitt-st.

SHORTHAND Writer would coach lady or gent. exchange furnished Bedroom. Stenography, Herald.

SMART Office BOY wanted. Apply 9 a.m. to-day. Apartments Register Co., 89 Pitt-st.

TAILORESSES.—Wanted, an Apprentice and improver to slop trousers. 20 Beaufort-st., S. H.

TAILORESSES.—Wanted, Girls, for vestmaking; must be able tell quick. 154 Devonshire-st., S. Hills.

TAILORESSES.—Wanted first-class Coat Hands, also Improvers, good wages. Michels, 380 Clev'l'nd-st.

TINSMITHS and Improvers, accus. make galv. iron baths, cisterns. Bush, Sussex-st., near Hay-st.

TO DRAPERS.—Capital, two to £500, best opening, Sydney subs., good class trade. Butler, 108 Pitt-st.

TO DRESSMAKERS.—Wanted, good Improver, assist generally. Mrs. Kingo, 49 Wm.-st., W'mooloo.

TO PRESSERS.—Wanted, good Pressers, at once; none other need apply. G. Cohen, 191 Clarence-st.

TO STOREKEEPERS.—Dressmaker wants workroom, must be g. h. and locality. Francois, Padd. P.O.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, first-class CUTTER; good salary. Hagon Bros., 150 Pitt-st.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, first-class PRESSER. A. M. Momsen, 560 and 562 George-st., opp. Cathedral.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, a weekly HAND. 99 Orient-chambers, Phillip-st.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, Coat and Trousers HANDS. M. Goulston, 58 Market-st.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted good Vest Makers, in or out doors. S. Bowen and Co., 101 Regent-st.

TRAVELLER, Northern rivers, seeks Commissions, good connection. H. K., Herald.

TRAVELLER doing r'lw'y and coastal towns open for Commission. T. C., Herald Office. Best refs.

TYPEWRITERS Lent, 10s to 18s month; 8 for Sale, £8 to £15. Jonson, Shorthand Assoc., 21 Elizabeth-st.

TO PRESERVERS.
Wanted, for the AUSTRALIAN CHILLING and FREEZING COMPANY, Aberdeen, A COMPETENT PRESERVER.
Apply, enclosing testimonials, to W. A. BENN, Manager, Aberdeen.

UPHOLSTRESS wanted. State experience and salary expected to Upholstress, Herald Office.

WANTED, Governess, R.C., thorough English, accomp., good music. 11 a.m., 44 College-st., H. P.

WANTED, plucky PARTNER £100, sure profit £10 week. Address Box 980, G.P.O., city.

WANTED, good PAINTER, and useful, 8s day; find brushes. W. X., P.O., Waverley.

WANTED, MAN who can clip horses. Apply No. 1 Brougham-st., Glebe.

WANTED, Saleswoman for Balmain. Apply Crawshaw and Co., Moore-st., 3 p.m. to-day.

WANTED, first-class UPHOLSTERERS. Norton and Reed, 185 Pitt-st.

WANTED, Picture Frame MAKERS, good hands only. Hartington and Co., 583 Kent-st., nr. King-st.

WANTED, first-class Cabinetmaker, for bedroom furniture. Saxton's Art Cabinet Works, Pyrmont.

WANTED, Girl as APPRENTICE to seamen's outfitting. Apply 75 Forbes-st., Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a young WOMAN to do Dressmaking. 156 Gloucester-st.

WANTED, Painting and Colouring done. Apply to-day, 12th instant, Euralah, Ocean-st., Woollahra.

WANTED, an experienced MILLWRIGHT. Apply 10 a.m., 77 Clarence-st.

WANTED, good Dressmaker, to join lady in lucrative bus.; no capital. 77 Bayswater-rd., D'hurst.

WANTED, smart intelligent Office Boy. Apply in own handwriting, Outis, Herald Office, King-st.

WANTED, a respectable young MAN used to the butchering. Apply 13 Union-st., Pyrmont.

WANTED, a SHOPMAN for Friday and Saturday. Mrs. M'Carroll, butcher, 207 George-st. West.

WANTED, HAIRDRESSER, constant job. Royal Exchange Hotel, Church-st. N., Parramatta.

WANTED, smart BOY to learn the Hairdressing business. H. Schmidt, 205 Regent-st., Redfern.

WANTED, Drapery Salesman, general knowledge of trade. D. Hogg and Co., 259 King-st., Newtown.

WANTED, competent Soap and Soda-crystal Maker. State salary, &c., to Palmitin, Herald.

WANTED, smart Brush HAND. 7.30, Erskineville Bridge.

WANTED, LAD used butchering and the round. 10 o'clock, W. Schell, butcher, Marrickville.

WANTED, first-rate CANVASSER and COLLECTOR, monthly Journal; refs. 31 Norwich-chambers, Hunter-street, to-day, 1 to 2; suit one with other similar lines.

WANTED FOR COUNTRY, GOOD BENCHMAN, keep own saws in order, spot logs, and use broad-axe. Also, GOOD BENCHMAN, as above, and who can work planing machine; single men preferred. JOHN W. JAFFRAY and CO., Hay-street.

Situations Wanted.

AT SIMMONDS'S LABOUR OFFICE, 188 Castlereagh-st.—Employers of Labour, Contractors, Squatters, Hotelkeepers, &c.—I can suit you within a few hours of notification, and engage and forward to any part of the colonies selected SERVANTS of every description—Married Couples, Governesses, Hotel Servants, Male and Female Cooks, Chief Cooks, Waiters, Boots, Gardeners, Ploughmen, Milkers, Grooms, Coachmen, Useful Men, Bakers, Butchers, Axemen, Surveyors' Labourers, Camp Cooks, Station Hands, and all kinds of Labour. Free Passes obtained.

A DOMESTICATED Lady Help waiting Engagement, good refs. 98 Great Buckingham-st., Redfern.

A GOOD Needlewoman DISENGAGED. Apply 75 Stanley-st.

A MARRIED Man wishes SITUATION in store or driving cart; good references. X. L., G.P.O.

A RESPECTABLE Girl, 15, waiting a SIT. as nurse or useful. No. 1 Princess-avenue, Waterloo.

A RESP. Person from country wants a SIT. as Plain Cook, thor. good laundress. 329 Wattle-st., Ult.

AS General in small family, by Protestant, Woollahra or Paddington pref. Brighton, P.O., Woollahra.

AS GROOM, drive, seeks SITUATION, milk, mow, &c.; references. S., 649 Harris-st., Ultimo.

AS Housekeeper, hotel or private fam., thoroughly experienced, middle-aged, refs. S. A. W., Herald.

AS Housemaid and Needlewoman by respectable English Person. A. M., Herald Office.

AT Miss Butler's, 112 Market-st.—Wanted, Sit. by young Cooks and Laundresses, H. P. Maids, refs.

AT Mrs. Sheppard's, 116 Bathurst-st.—Waiting, excellent Cook and Laund., good refs., sub., country.

AT Woollahra Registry.—Waiting, Lady Helps, H. and P. Ms., Cs. and Ls., Gs. 32 Queen-st., W'lahra.

AUCTIONEER open for ENGAGEMENT, terms to suit. R. H., Herald Office.

A YOUNG German Engineer, Disengaged, fitting, turning, drive, &c. Bauer, 187 William-st.

A YOUNG Man wants SITUATION as Gardener and useful, milk; references. W. H., Herald Office.

A YOUNG Man wants Situation as Groom, garden, drive, and useful, wages mod. Address C. J., Herald.

A FREE Labour Bureau at the Servants' Home, 83 Market-st.—No charge to Employers engaging Male Servants, town or country. Care taken in selecting. Established 1870. Telephone, 1165. Manager, F. WALTERS.

AS Nursemaid and Needlewoman, a lady can recommend one who has been in her service 18 months, having no further need of her services wishes to obtain for her a situation. GLUE'S Agency, 44 Hunter-street.

AT 108 Bathurst-st., Gov. Institute.—Waiting, sev. exp. Gov., N. Gov., L. Helps, exp. Cooks, C. L. and H.P. Maid, G. Servants, H.P. Maids, P. Maid, Prot.; exp. Nurse and N.; widow, girl H., G. S.; M. Cs., Cooks.

A YOUNG Lady would give her Services as Companion or take charge of children on voyage in return for passage to England. R. A., care Gordon and Gotch, Brisbane.

A YOUNG Man wishes SITUATION in store or driving; four years' reference from one place. G. Y., Leichhardt P.O.

BARMAID, experienced, good refs., wishes Engagement in city or suburbs. Tyro, G.P.O., Sydney.

BARMAID or Waitress, 3 years' good refs., take management dining rooms. T., 1?4 Castlereagh-st.

BUTCHERS.—By exp. young Man, Sit. as Bookkeeper, serve round, &c. G. H., 108 King-st., Newt'n.

BY honest, sober, steady man, Clerk, Coll., Caretaker, Watchman, refs. B. E. R., 9 Bunn-st., Pymt.

BY young Man, groom, garden, milk, useful, good references. J. K., 204 Castlereagh-st.

BY young English Girl, new arrival, SITUATION as Housemaid. Address A. F., Herald Office.

BY young married couple, new arrivals, used to farm and dairy work. J. P., Herald.

BY two young Women, Situations C. L. or G. S. and H. M. or H. P. M., same hs. Miss J., Wm.-st. P.O.

BY a young person, as Laundress (only), in gent.'s fam. K., William-st. P.O., Woolloomooloo.

BY resp. young Woman, SIT. as Cook and Laundress, good refs. 3 O'Connor-st., Sydney.

BAKERS and PASTRYCOOKS.—SITUATION wanted by young Man as Single or good Second; wages no object for good home; town or country. M. A., Herald Office.

CARPENTER Disengaged, all-round hand; will go any rivers or island. R. P., Balmain P.O., W.

CHINESE, first-class Cooks and second, want SITUATIONS, good refs. Apply 427 Pitt-st., city.

COMPETENT Dressmaker, stylish, good fit, wishes WORK by day. Address A. F. J., Oxford-st. P. O.

CHINA, Glass, and Fancy Goods.—SITUATION wanted, by young Man, thoroughly experienced, as SALESMAN, with good references. A. W., P.O., Park-street.

CLERGYMAN'S Daughter (English), 24, desires RE-ENGAGEMENT as Governess to young children, Companion, or Lady Help; country preferred; excellent references. Alpha, P.O., Woollahra.

DOMESTICATED Lady (18) seeks Engagmt. as N. H'maid or Help, open 4 days. F. M., P.O., Lhardt.

DOMESTICATED young Lady wants SIT. as Lady Help. F., 57 Albion-st., Surry Hills.

ENGINEER.—By Iron Turner, do fitting if req., first-class refs., town or country. Turner, Herald.

GARDENER, active, young, all branches, wants PLACE, colonial ref. Address Trustworthy, Herald.

GENERAL SERVANT waiting, 4 years. Davies's Home, Norton-st., Leichhardt.

GENERALS.—Nine superior Girls (two just from country), Cooks, Housemaids. 191 Castlereagh-st.

LADY Help desires Situation, agreeable, 10s week. Address Blanche, Glebe P.O. Open three days.

LADY would undertake all duties gentleman's fam. as W. H'keeper. Mrs. A. Right, P.O., Park-st.

LADY wishes Engagement in sales department, willing to assist in office. Mamie, Park-st. P.O.

LIGHT PLACE as General, small family, good plain cook. B. K., Post-office, William-st.

LOLLY MAKERS.—Youth, understands making lollies, wants SIT. as Sugar Boiler. Sweets, Herald.

MASTER TAILORS.—Strong Lad wants Situation, learn Pressing. Mrs. Lee, 222 Oxf.-st., Padtn.

PASSAGE, England.—Young married lady give services or part passage. F. B., Oxford-st., P.O.

PHOTO. Retoucher, first-class, DISENGAGED, good all-round hand; could manage branch, &c. A. S., 86 Bathurst-street.

POSITION wanted, experienced Shop Walker, competent manager and practical mantle buyer. Costumes, Gordon and Gotch, Melbourne.

RESPECTABLE Girl wants SITUATION, Cook and Laundress. No. 6 Eton-st., Camperdown.

RES. Man wants SIT., all-round hand, not afraid of work; references. T. C., Herald Office.

SHORTHAND and Typist, with solicitor's office exp., open Eng. H. I. H., 1 St. Mary's-ter., Domain.

SITUATION wanted, as good plain Cook in gent.'s family, good refs. A. J., 22 Day-st., off Erskine-st.

SITUATION wanted by middle-aged person, sober, respect. home more object. 140 Palmer-st.

SITUATION wanted as Needlewoman and Dressmaker. B. C. A., William-st. P.O.

SITUATION wanted Nurse, country preferred; good references. A. B., Herald Office.

SITUATION wanted by respectable elderly Person, well recommended, in small family, good general housekeeper. A. C., care F. Johns, news agent, Mitchell-street, North Shore.

SITUATION wanted by a young person, as Cook in gentleman's family, good references. Open 3 days. Address L. W., Herald Office.

TEACHING, Sewing, or Domestic Work offered by accom. young G. Woman, refi. home. V. V., Herald.

THOROUGH C. and L. waiting, German, refs. Mrs. Deazin, Victorian Registry, Balmain.

TOTAL Abstainer would take position trust, manage. poultry farm. 50 Wellington-st., Newtown.

TUTOR would give Tuition in return for Home, highly recommended. Tutor, Herald Office.

TO DROVERS and AGENTS.—A young Man wishing to gain experience, desires to Travel with Stock, can ride; 10s and tucker accepted. Apply Drover, Herald Office.

WAITER, Boots, young, strong, highly respect., 2 years' refs., country hotel pre. W. W. W., Herald.

WAITING, C. and L., P. Maids, H. P. Maids, Gens., 2 Eng. Ns. Mrs. Swanton, 41 Bayswater-rd.

WAITING, C. and L., Gen., Nursegirls, Kitchenmaid, Under Housemaid. Victorian Reg., B'main.

WAITING Situations.—C. and L., H. and P. M., splendid references. Mrs. Davies's Reg., Strathfield.

WANTED, Situation, Collector, by well-educated young gentleman. C. Gell, 71 Palmer-st., Balmain.

WANTED, SIT., Butler, highest refs., trustworthy, steady, g. wrk. Bernardo, agt., Rushcutr. B.

WANTED, a family's or hotel's Washing, reasonable charges. Apply 126 Campbell-st., Surry Hills.

WANTED, by respectable Person, Situation as Stewardess. X. L. Y., Herald Office.

WANTED, SITUATION, as General Servant; good references. Mrs. W., Herald Office, King-st.

WANTED, Situation, useful Companion to invalid, thor. domes., of good fam. Help, 131 Regent-st.

WANTED, by comp. y'g Cook and Laun., SIT., gent's family. M. D., 40 Surrey-st., Darlinghurst.

WANTED, Situation as House and N'woman, or House and P. Maid. Prot. F. L., Oxford-st. P.O.

WANTED, by two sisters from country, SITUATIONS as N. Gov. and M. Help. 135 Liverpool-st.

WANTED by respectable Person, offices to clean, or work by day. 119 Macquarie-st., nr. Campbell-st.

WANTED, Washing and Ironing by the day, go out or take home. Gidley, news agent, Ashfield.

WANTED by a young Man, Situation, useful, gent.'s house, good refs., 10s. A. W., Rockdale P.O.

WANTED, SITUATION, country lad, 18, good groom, milk, used farm, city. 111 Albion-st., S. H.

WANTED by two respectable young Ladies, Manage. private bar. J. C., Redfern Post-office.

WANTED by young Lady, Board and Residence in Redfern, mod. terms. N. L., 84 Redfern-st., R'fn.

WANTED, by young Lady, Situation as Cashier or position of trust. A. B., P.O., George-st. West.

WANTED, Situation, by Youth, 18, groom, ride, drive, useful. C. M., Elizabeth-st., Waterloo P.O.

WANTED, a Situation, as H. and P. Maid, in gent's fam., good refs. C. Y., 227 Devonshire-st.

WIDOW Lady, good business, daughter, and son (15), if req., glad manage or assist bus. P.O., Wm.-st.

WANTED, a Situation as Needlewoman, assist in housework, or Parlour Maid alone. A. H., 357 Bourke-street, opposite Darlinghurst.

WANTED, by two young Girls of good characters, SITUATIONS in hotel—one Housemaid, other Waitress; country or city; references can be given. Address letter to K. B., care of William-street Post-office.

WANTED, by young woman, SITUATION as General Servant or Waitress, sleep home, open three days. J. C., 129 Glebe-road, Glebe.

WANTED, by a lady, Position of trust or Companion, a comfortable home of more consequence than salary. T. K., Box 886, G.P.O.

YOUNG Man (tradesman) wants Situation, anything, willing, industrious; refs. E. Reid, G.P.O.

YOUNG Widow wants SIT. as General, where another is kept, ref. 6 George-ter., Emly-st., M'ville.

YOUNG English Widow Lady, highly respectable, will give partial SERVICES for a good comfortable Home, thoroughly domesticated, and very energetic. M., 14 Hunter-street.

Servants Wanted.

A COMFORTABLE Home, small wages in return for services; references. 18 Hopewell-st., Padd'ton.

A GOOD General SERVANT wanted. 515 Bourke-st., Surry Hills.

A LAUNDRESS wanted, £1, sub.; C. and Ls., £1; H. M., 14s, gent.'s fam., Rooty Hill. 222 C'reagh-st.

A SMART middle-aged General SERVANT required. Residence, Sup. Public School, Camperdown.

AT Mrs. Perrie's, 134 C'reagh-st.—Young Gens., Cs. and Ls., Nurse and N. W., H. and P. Ms., N. Ms.

AT Mrs. Richardson's, 131 Castlereagh-st.—Wanted, Waitress, assist in bar; Housemaid for hotel.

AT Mrs. Sheppard's, 116 Bathurst-st.—Nursery Govs., Nurses, Laundresses, C. and Ls., G.Ss., u. Girls.

A YOUNG Girl, to mind baby and assist. Mrs. Sargant, Liverpool Arms, Gipps and Mary sts., S. H.

AT Miss Butler's, 112 Market-st.—Wanted, Cook and Laundress, station, 20s; 2 Housemaids and Waitress, country hotels; several Gen. Servants, town and country; G. S., small family, Stanmore; G. S., hotels.

AT the Female Depart., Serv'ts' Home, 83 Market-st.—Cook, for boarding-house; G. S., 3 in fam., 14s; H. P. Maid, subs.; C. and L., country; G. S., for station; H. M., city; Lady Help, station; Mother's Help, city.

AT the Servants' Home, 83 Market-street.—Married Couple, country; Man, deliver wood and coal, 6s a day, refs., for city; Man, garden, groom, useful, 15s; Youth, for grocer, 15s; useful Men and Boys. Tel. 1165.

AT 108 Bathurst-st., Gov. Institute.—Wanted, Plain Cook, 20s, hotel; exp. Laundress, 20s; L. H. Maid 16s, Condobolin, Blackheath 14s; H. P. Maid, 12s, hotel; sev. G. Servants, 10s, 12s, 15s; sev. u. Girls, u. Boy.

BOY, respectable, smart; refs. required; 10s. Apply 9 o'clock, Gordon and Gotch, 357 George-st.

BOY wanted, about 14, for store. Apply C. D'Arcy and Co., 474½ George-st.

COMPETENT young Woman wanted as General SERVANT. 108 Regent-st., Redfern.

ENTIRE charge of one child and needlewoman, sleep at home if pref. Confidence, Paddington P.O.

GENERAL wanted for widow lady and son, 15s; 2 in fam., cottage, 14s, light places. 191 Cas'reagh-st.

GENERAL wanted, Bowral, 2 months, permanent if suitable. Stanmore Registry, Bent-st., Petersham.

GIRL about 15 wanted, assist light housework, sleep home. Mrs. Memory, Cheapside, W'mooloo-st.

GIRL, assist housework, pastrycook's shop, easy place, wages to start. 25 Botany-rd., Waterloo.

GOOD General SERVANT, at once. Engineers' Hotel, Hay and Dixon sts., Haymarket.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Required by gentleman (the proprietor of one of the best and largest hotels in the colony), who's wife is about to visit Europe, a Lady HOUSEKEEPER, as Partner, splendid home, capital required about £1250. Applicants must give fullest particulars, together with name and address in full, or no reply will be made to the communication. Address, in first instance, Capital, care of F. Stewart, G.P.O., Sydney.

MIDDLE-AGED Woman to attend lady, understands invalid's cooking, 7s. 147 Hargrave-st., Pad.

RESPECTABLE person can have comf. Home in return light services. 105 Foveaux-st., Surry Hills.

STRONG YOUTH wanted, as Seam Presser, one used to coats. A. Walker and Co., Limited, 88 Pitt-st.

SUPERIOR young Woman as Under-Nurse, two children, 14s, Prot., refs. Gov. In., 108 Bathurst-st.

THOROUGH General Servant, with or without washing, good wages. 250 Liverpool-st., Darlinghurst.

WANTED, House and Parlour MAID. Mrs. M. A. H. Fitzhardinge, Keba, Louisa-rd., Balmain.

WANTED, a strong Youth, for packing, used to drug trade. Universal Drug Co., 29 Hunter-st.

WANTED, a BARMAN at once. Apply Lighthouse Hotel, Bathurst and Sussex sts.

WANTED, competent General SERVANT, h'maid kept; refs. Oakhurst West-st., St. Leonards.

WANTED, young GIRL to assist housework and children. Apply A. F., Box 387.

WANTED, a GIRL, to assist in housework. H., c.o. W. H. Hurd, news agent, Railway-rd., St. Peters.

WANTED, an Office BOY. Apply, by letter, to Solicitor, Herald Office.

WANTED, young House and Parlour MAID, references. Apply 57 Darlinghurst-rd.

WANTED, young Girl, Nursery, Housemaid, n'work, refs. Mrs. Pain, The Parsonage, Darl'hurst.

WANTED, smart little GIRL to help general housework, no children. 322 Park-rd., Paddington.

WANTED, respectable Girl as General SERVANT, refs. req. Mrs. Way, 29 Fitzroy-st., S. H.

WANTED, NURSE, about 17 (one child), assist housework: refs. Stroud, Dutruc-st., Randwick.

WANTED, a BOY to drive buggy and look after pony. 5 Bennett-st.

WANTED, respectable smart GIRL, 15, assist gen. housework. 54 Victoria Park-ter., Ne'twn.-rd.

WANTED, 2 MEN or Lads that understand selling firewood, good wages or terms. 60 Forbes-st.

WANTED, respectable Girl as Cook and Laundress. 119, Killara, Bridge-rd., near Forest Lodge tram.

WANTED, a respectable Girl used to housework, about 20, no cooking of w. 64 Paddington-st., Pad.

WANTED, resp. handy Man, assist kitchen and housework. Apply between 10 and 1, 106 Phillip-st.

WANTED, a good Female COOK. Apply early, 163 Macquarie-st. North, opposite Gardens.

WANTED, General SERVANT, no cooking nor washing. Mrs. Goldstein, 231 George-st. North.

WANTED, a young Woman, as HOUSEMAID, assist in bar. Orient Hotel, 89 Lower George-st.

WANTED, steady MAN, drive Cab. 39 Little Albion-st., off Macquarie-st. South.

WANTED, a useful GIRL. Mrs. Vandenbergh, 89 Alfred-st., North Shore.

WANTED, first-class BARMAID, for city. B. A. C., Herald Office.

WANTED, young competent LAUNDRESS. Engadine, Onslow-avenue, Elizabeth Bay.

WANTED, BARMAID, take charge private bar. Continental Hotel, William-st.

WANTED, General SERVANT, for Moore Park. Apply 135 Womerah-avenue, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, competent General SERVANT, no washing. Apply 158 Crown-st., near William-st.

WANTED, resp. young Man, used to pack glassware and general merchandise; refs. 46 Market-st.

WANTED, good Pastry COOK, used wholesale trade. Apply 231 King-st., Newtown.

WANTED, young GIRL, mind children, assist shop. 78 M'Arthur-st., 2 doors Harris-st., Ultimo.

WANTED, a Second COOK. Pfahlert's Hotel.

WANTED, smart MAN, used to packing case-work. John Try, Cement Works, Merrylands.

WANTED, Man Cook, for station; young English Groom, suburbs. Glue's Agency, 44 Hunter-st.

WANTED, House and Parlour Maid, for station; also, Woman, as Gen. Glue's Agency, 44 Hunter-st.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, to assist in general housework. 21 Campbell-st., Camperdown.

WANTED, a young Man as KITCHENMAN. Warby's Dining Rooms, King and Pitt sts.

WANTED, good General Servant, also little Girl help housework. Camden House, 104 Glenmore-rd.

WANTED, a smart BOY, who can drive, aged about 14. Apply early, A., 26 Park-rd., Moore Park.

WANTED, a RUNNER, must be experienced man. 60 Erskine-st.

WANTED, General SERVANT. Apply between 10 and 11 o'clock a.m., 219 Cleveland-st., Redfern.

WANTED, good General SERVANT. Apply Miss Foley, 58 Albert-terrace, Darlinghurst-road.

WANTED, useful Lady's HELP, high wages, open 2 days. Governesses' Inst., Enmore tram ter.

WANTED, HOUSEMAID, and assist in pantry. Jubilee Restaurant, 139 George-st. North.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. Apply after 9 a.m., Commercial Hotel, Lower George-st.

WANTED, General SERVANT, able to do plain cooking. Apply after 9, 3 Milton-ter., Dawes Point.

WANTED, a good Shirt IRONER. City and Stanmore Laundry, 118 Phillip-st., city.

WANTED, respectable GIRL, 14 or 15, mind baby. Apply A. R., Alexandria Post-office.

WANTED, smart young MAN as runner. Between 9 and 10, 230 Elizabeth-st.

WANTED, respectable Girl General SERVANT. No. 10 Kippax-st., Surry Hills. Call after 10.

WANTED, smart MAN to drive tipcart. Apply to the River Shannon Hotel, Darling Harbour.

WANTED, a young, competent Gen. SERVANT, small fam., Prot. Holyrood, Livingstone-rd., P'shm.

WANTED, useful GIRL, Prot., willing to assist with 2 child.; refs. Leamington, Gordon-st., P'shm.

WANTED, a strong useful GIRL, to assist in housework. 27 Trafalgar-ter., Oatley-rd., Pad'gton.

WANTED, a useful NURSEGIRL. 35 Leicester-st., off Oxford-st., Paddington.

WANTED, a young MAN, to milk and be useful. W. Toomey, Bourke-st., Waterloo.

WANTED, GIRL, 14, to be useful. 68 Caledonia-st., off Point Piper-rd., Paddington.

WANTED, a tiny domesticated Mother's HELP, two children. Waitemata, Grosvenor-st., Waverley.

WANTED, useful little GIRL, about 15. Mrs. May, Palace-st., Petersham, near station.

WANTED, a General, 2 in family. Mrs. Joseph, Sterling-ter., Parramatta-rd., two doors from Ross-st.

WANTED, WETNURSE, good, to take entire charge of baby 6 months old. Address K., Herald Office.

WANTED, a Lady (Ch. of England), Domestic HELP, assist household duties, needlework; hand machine to work; age 24 to 30; references required. Address 340, Herald Office.

WANTED, a small BOY, about 12 or 14 years old, to look after pony, must be able to drive and understand horses. Apply HENRY CAMPBELL, Beaconsfield-street, Mossman's Bay.

WANTED, a W. Housekeeper, 12s, Ashfield, good place; 2 Girls, one waitress, 15s, one H. and P., 14s, one hotel, country, splendid place; 9 General servants, 10s, 18s. SIMMONDS, 188 Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, Married Couple, wife cook and laundress, man garden, milk, groom, kill, £75, station; a Youth, used to bar, 15s; a Youth, drive sheep, 12s. SIMMONDS, 188 Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a smart, experienced MARRIED COUPLE (no incumbrance preferred), to work private laundry and pig farm; the man to come into town every morning with horse and van for washing, &c. Apply GEO. ADAMS, Tattersall's Hotel, Pitt-street.

Apartments, Board and Residence.

A BALCONY ROOM, furnished, bath, use kitc. 2 Alto-terrace, Comber-st., Paddington.

A BEAUTIFULLY-FURN. Balcony Room, suit 2 gentn., bath, gas, key, mod. 117½ Wool'mooloo-st.

A BEDROOM, front, furnished, suit two friends, 4s each. 248 Forbes-st., Darlinghurst, opposite Rink.

A COMFORTABLE balcony ROOM, suit married couple, use of kitchen, rent 10s. 442 Bourke-st., S. H.

A FEW Gentlemen may meet with comfortable HOME at Valetta, 18 Walker-st., Lavender Bay.

A FURNISHED Room to Let, to respectable man, bath, washing, key, 5s week. 47 Bathurst-st.

A NEATLY-FURN. Room Vacant, m.c., 2 friends, bath, kitchen, hall, mod. 54 Riley-st., nr. William-st.

A NICELY-FURN. Front Room to LET, use of bath, copper, kitchen. 191 Goulburn-st., S. H.

APARTMENTS, Board, Residence.—Large front Room, 2 others. Mrs. Cheers, Richmond-ter., Domain.

APARTMENTS.—Gent., harbour views, late dinner, no children, sailing boat. 21 Dawes Point.

ARDROSSAN House, Wynyard-square.—Apartments for families and others. Mrs. Hamilton.

A SINGLE ROOM Vacant. 106 Phillip-st., city.

A SUPERIOR Balcony Room, also Sitting-room, board optional. 328 Victoria-st., Darlinghurst.

AT BELMONT CLUB, 18 Wynyard-square, single and double ROOMS vacant.

AT LOLOMA, 38 Bayswater-rd., Darlinghurst, beautifully situated, garden. Single and double Rooms.

AT The Peel, Elizabeth Bay-rd., Darlinghurst. Balcony and Ground Floor Rooms vacant.

AT 1 Kellett-st., Darlinghurst.—Large double, single, balcony Rooms, hot baths. Miss Ross.

AT 21 L'Avenue, Newtown.—Single and Double ROOMS Vacant. Leave tram Fitzroy-st.

AT 22 Wynyard-sq., double and single ROOMS vacant, moderate terms, good table.

AT 34 Wynyard-square.—Double and Single ROOMS Vacant; terms moderate.

A WIDOW lady would LET a few unfurnished Rooms, best positn., 8 mts. tn. Reliable, P.O., Wm.-st.

ADVERTISER wishes to hear of a gentleman willing to share part of a large house. Apply 195 Elizabeth-street.

A SUPERIOR HOME, 2 gentlemen, also lady, walking distance city, opposite lovely park, bath, gas, new piano, 'bus, tram door, boots cleaned, latchkey, terms £1. 54 Victoria-terrace, Newtown-road.

AT RYDE, near Railway Station.—Brick HOUSE, 9 rooms, kitchen, &c., &c., 8 acres orchard and paddock; £100 per annum. Apply E. ATKINS, Jun., Ryde.

AT EURABAH, OCEAN-STREET, WOOLLAHRA. Mrs. ELY solicits the patronage of ladies and gentlemen requiring the comforts of a refined HOME. Large and lofty Rooms (single and double) and Suites. First-class table. Inspection invited.

BALCONY Bedroom, suit two gentlemen friends, every comfort, priv. fam. Cotfield, P.O., William-st.

BALCONY Rooms, vacancies for three gentn. or married couple; terms mod. 26 Park-rd., Moore Pk.

BOARD and Residence, bath, gas, and latchkey, washing included. 217 Bourke-st., near William-st.

BOARD and Residence.—Vacancies, all requirements, washing, 20s. 251 Crown-st., near Oxford-st.

BOARD, Residence, bath, gas, piano, l'key, washing, 20s. 461 Pitt-st., opp. Convent, Belmore Park.

BOARD and Residence for 3 gentn., a good home and every comfort. 81 Great Buckingham-st., Redfern.

BOARD, 18s; without, 5s; front balcony and back room vacant; bath, piano. 34 Oxford-st., nr. Br.

BOARD and Res. (handy to G.P.O.) by young gent., R. C., widow pref. S. J., care Herald, King-st.

BRAESIDE, North Shore, 41 Fitzroy-st.—Private Boarding Establishment; terms moderate.

BUNDANOON.—Hillcrest, delightfully situated, overlooking station, every comf., 30s. Mrs. Timms.

BUNDANOON.—Farm Boarding-house, ev. com., mod., weather still mild. Grice, Fernfield, Bunda'on.

BLUE MOUNTAINS.—BALMORAL HOUSE, KATOOMBA.—Every comfort and conv. for visitors. The weather is now delightful for sightseeing; air bracing and exhilarating, and not too cold. Address Manager.

BLUE MOUNTAINS.
THE ORIENTAL HOTEL, SPRINGWOOD.
So highly spoken of by the Medical Profession.
This Magnificent Hotel, standing in its own grounds of 40 acres, occupies the FINEST and MOST CENTRAL POSITION upon the MOUNTAINS. It is unrivalled for its comfort, excellent cuisine, wines, and moderate charges. Reduced terms for present season from £2 12s 6d per week. Porter meets all trains. F. BRANDON, Proprietor.

COMFORTABLE Board and Lodgings, for ladies in business, bath, piano, 12s 6d wkly. 294 Victoria-st.

COMFORTABLE furnished single ROOM, private family, 5s, bath. 301 Bourke-st., S. H.

COMFORTABLE furnished Balcony ROOM, suit m. c. or 2 gentn., board optional. 178 Albion-st., S. H.

COMFORTABLY Furn. BEDROOM, use sitting-room and kitchen, p. and s. bath. 82 Newtown-rd.

DARLINGHURST.—Com. Home, young gentleman, private English family. 23 Orwell-st.

DARLINGHURST.—Superior Home for married couple or 2 gentlemen, widow lady. 58 Bayswater.

DARLINGHURST.—Nice double Room, also single vacant, sup. quiet home, mod. 17 U. Wm.-st.

DURHAM HALL, 207 Albion-st., S. H.—Under new management, good table, l. tennis, &c., Vacancies.

DELMONICO, Princes-street, near Grosvenor-square.—NOTICE to Former Applicants.—A few choice APARTMENTS, with harbour view, now VACANT, terms from 30s to 50s weekly; excellent cuisine, h. and c. baths, modern sanit. arr., large drawing, sm., and dining rooms; transient guests accom., 6s to 9s per day. Inspect.

FOR Apartments, B. and L., &c., apply Registry, 43 Queensland-chambers, 78 Bridge-st.

FRONT furnished Room to LET, suit married couple or 2 friends. 44 Gipps-st., near Belmore Park.

FURNISHED Apartments, suit resp. man, bath, latchkey. 31 Pelican-st., off Oxford-st., Hyde Park.

FURNISHED Balcony ROOM, suit M. C. or two ladies; also Rooms, resp. men. 43 Dowling-st., W'loo.

FURNISHED Balcony Room, use kit., every con., m. c. 12 Elizabeth-st., close Cleveland-st., Redfern.

FURNISHED Balcony ROOM vacant, bath, gas, no children, private family. 234 Forbes-st., D'hurst.

FURNISHED Bedroom, for young man or youth, board optional, private family. 110 Windsor-st., Pad.

FURNISHED Rooms, single, or married couple, home comforts, board optional. 164 Elizabeth-st.

GRAND HOTEL, Waverley.—Magnificent private hotel, is beautifully situated, and only 20 minutes' run from the city. Single and double rooms; private suites, replete with every luxury and convenience. All trains met on receipt of wire. Splendid stabling. For apartments address the proprietor, C. F. STRATTON.

HAWKESBURY RIVER.
MARINE HOTEL, Danger Island, grand seaside resort, first-class accommodation for boarders, tourists, parties, 75 minutes from Sydney; steamer meets trains; boating, fishing, steamer for hire. Apply Manager.

KATOOMBA.—Commodious Boarding Accom. at Mrs. Thomson's, Mar Cottage, near station, very mod.

KIAMA.—First-class Accommodation for visitors at Mrs. Atkinson's Board. Estab., Fernleigh, terms m.

LANSDOWNE, 30 Bayswater-rd., Darlinghurst, 10 rooms, &c. Apply next door, No. 28.

LARGE balcony ROOM, suit married couple or two friends, moderate. 93 Pitt-st., Redfern.

LEVUKA, Edgecliffe-road, Woollahra.—This commodious establishment is open to receive ladies and gentlemen requiring home comforts, good table, terms moderate. Inspection invited. E. Ansdell.

MACQUARIE-ST. NORTH, 193. VACANCIES for two gentlemen.

MACQUARIE-ST. NORTH, 199.—Vacancies for gentlemen, from 1 guinea.

MARRIED Lady req. well-furn. refined Home, private fam., Darlinghurst pref. Chemist, Herald.

MOORE PARK.—Vacancy for married couple, also 2 or 3 gentn., mod. Walmer, 129 Botany-st.

NICELY furnished single Bedroom, bath, with or without breakfast. Urala, Wellesley-st., Sum'r Hill.

NORTH SHORE.—Board and Res., mod. Cora Lynn, Kirribilli-ter., Campbell-st., Milson's Point.

NORTH SYDNEY.—BOARD and RESIDENCE required by gentleman and daughter. W. R., Herald.

ONE or two Gentlemen can be received into private family; references exchanged. Wavertree, The Boulevard, Strathfield.

PRIVATE Board and Residence, Paddington or Double Bay, bed, breakfast. Lenore, Herald, King-st.

SPRINGWOOD.—Loorana.—Superior Accom., 2 gns. per week; Horse, Buggy for Hire. Mrs. Jenkins.

SUPERIOR HOME offered M. Couple, 2 friends, priv. family. Mrs. M., Cook, newsagent, Petersham.

SUPERIOR BOARD and Residence, piano, bath, tram, every convenience. 52 Cleveland-street.

SUPERIOR Accommodation BOARDING-HOUSE, pleasantly situated on a rising hill. For particulars, apply to Mrs. E. WASSAN, Hill-street, Camden.

TO BRIDAL PARTIES.—Private SUITE vacant. Grand Hotel, Waverley.

TO LET, a Furnished ROOM, suit married couple, single men. Mrs. Stevens, No. 1 Forth-st., Woollahra.

TO LET, large ROOM, suitable for workshop. Apply Ballarat, corner Oxford and Crown sts.

TO LET, furnished ROOM, close to tram or 'bus. 73 Botany-st., Redfern.

TWO friends can have a comfortable Home, at 20 Great Buckingham-st., Redfern.

TWO Gentlemen could have comfortable Home with small private family, mod. 72 Paddington-st.

TWO Handsome ROOMS, in best part of Darlinghurst, suit professional man. Carlton, Herald Office.

TWO Ladies or Gentlemen can have home in private family, mod., Begg-st. B. B., Paddington P.O.

THE GRAND HOTEL.
Facing Parliament House and Treasury Gardens. 400 rooms, electric light, safety lifts, absolutely fireproof, two stone staircases. Accommodation unequalled in Victoria. A. F. BEKER, Manager.

UNFURN. Apartments, with every convenience, 10 minutes from G.P.O. 447 Harris-st., Ultimo.

UNFURN. front Room, fireplace, close tram and boat, smaller rooms if req'd. 5 Chilton-st., Balmain.

VACANCIES at Longbranch, 84 Hunter-st., for city gentlemen, from 25s.

VACANCIES for two Gentlemen, good table, com. town, bath, key, terms moderate. 105 William-st.

VACANCIES for 2 young men BOARDERS. Florenceville, 13 Great Buckingham-st., Redfern.

VACANCY at No. 1 Richmond-terrace, Domain, just off Macquarie-st.

WATERSIDE.—Superior Home in small private fam., close ferry. Kenilworth, High-st., Neutral Bay.

YOUNG Widow offers English HOME, two gentlemen. Tram, Herald.

BOARD and RESIDENCE wanted, lady, gentleman, and child, private sitting-room, city or suburbs; terms moderate. Beta, Herald Office.

BOARD, single room, wanted few months, country near Sydney; farm preferred. State terms to Mentor, care the Exchange, 360 Collins-street, Melbourne.

MANLY.—Lady wants Board and Residence for short time. Address Elsie, 11 The Strand.

REQUIRED, by lady engaged in suburbs, BOARD and RESIDENCE, single room, Darlinghurst or city preferred. State particulars, Teacher, Post-office, Park-street.

WANTED, BOARD and RESIDENCE in private fam., nr. Glebe P.O. T. W. Smith, 8 Denham-st., Gl.

WANTED, in the city, small unfurnished Room, not exceed 7s; quiet essential. Quiet, Pad'ton P.O.

WANTED, 2 unfurn. bal. Rooms, M'Donaldt'n, Newtown, or Darlington. A. B., News Ag., Enmore.

WANTED, unfurnished ROOM, with meals, within 5 minutes' walk William-st. P.O. P. S., H'ld.

WANTED, by Lady, comfortable Board and Residence, near city, terms mod. J. L., G.P.O., Syd.

WANTED, comfortable Board and Residence, gent. and son aged 14, balcony room. Viator, Herald.

YOUTH requires BOARD and Lodging, terms mod., Haymarket pref. H. F., Haymarket Post-office.

Houses, Land, &c., Wanted.

A HOUSE wanted, about 10 rooms, for Boarding-house, Macquarie-st. or vicinity. W. S., Herald.

BOARDING-HOUSE.—Wanted to Rent, small Establishment, with boarders. Home, P.O., Balmain W.

CITY and SUBURBS.—WALTER RUSH and CO., Auctioneers, Valuators, &c., undertake every description of Agency Business. HEAD OFFICES and ROOMS—20 Queen-street, WOOLLAHRA.

FURNISHED HOUSE wanted, Woollahra or Waverley, about 40s to 50s, careful ten. Rudolf, G.P.O.

FURNISHED House as Boarding Establishment, with some boarders pref., good locality. Select, Herald.

FURNISHED HOUSE, small, city or suburbs, £1 a week, short tenancy. Send situation and full particulars to Finis, Herald Office.

HOUSE wanted, about 7 rooms, easy city access. Full particulars Rev. C. Connor, 147 Phillip-st.

HOTEL wanted, city or suburbs, about £150 down; or would take management, a reliable person, with good connection, still holding license of first-class hotel. R. T. J., Great Northern Hotel, city.

LAND.—Wanted, 1 acre or thereabouts, near Gordon or Turramurra sta's. Price to Cash, Herald.

LAND wanted, at Newtown, not less 100 x 200 ft. Cash. Box 21, Newtown.

SMALL HOUSE or Villa, 20s, Forest Lodge or Redfern. E. Cubitt, Highgate, Parramatta-rd., Forest L.

WANTED, Furnished HOUSE, 3 bedrooms, near town. Full particulars, Minto, Crown-st. P.O.

WANTED to Purchase, the Business good Hotel, central position. Apply M. D., Herald Office.

WANTED to Rent, small Cottage, furn. or otherwise, conv. city, ferry sub. pref. C. F., Wm.-st. P.O.

WANTED, Water Frontage LAND, suitable for boating business, North Sydney or Middle Harbour preferred. Particulars to B. H., news office, 95 William-street.

WANTED to Rent or Purchase, on easy terms, well-grassed and fenced FARM, with good dwelling-house, reasonable distance from any railway station. Box 825, G.P.O.

WANTED on line, Ashfield to Homebush, for a term or with option of Purchase, Detached COTTAGE or HOUSE, 6 rooms, every convenience; good position; no agents. Particulars to Hokitiki, care of Mr. J. STRONG, News Agent, Balmain.

WANTED to Rent, close to Ashfield, Croydon, or Burwood railway stations, RESIDENCE, of not less than 7 good rooms, kitchen, laundry, bath, &c., fair area of land, rent about £120, good tenant. WATKIN and WATKIN, Hercules-street, Ashfield.

To Let.

A CONV. House, 8 rooms, blinds, bath, folding-doors, 35s. 253 Oxford-st., Paddington, oppo. P.O.

A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE, every convenience, 14s, Comber-st., Paddington. J. Kidman, Oxford-st.

A GREAT variety of Shops, Houses, Rooms, Board, &c., good positions. S. Gee, 19 Oxford-st.

A PRIVATE Gentleman FURNISHES privately any sized house, on the hire system of purchase. Terms to suit the convenience of each client. Letter to Z., 64 Paddington-street, Paddington.

A WELL-FURNISHED VILLA, 7 rooms, splendid piano, appointments replete, bath, gas stove, mangle. Eligible tenant is the consideration as to rental. Locality close to tram. Ramsay, house agent, Vic. Arc.

AT Ashfield.—A charmingly-situated and newly-erected Villa RESIDENCE, well built, with all modern conveniences, containing drawing, dining, and 4 bed rooms, servant's room, kit., laund., bathroom; land 50 x 150; red. price, on terms, £1150. PIERCE and CO., 126 Pitt-st., near King-street; or Hercules-street, opposite station, Ashfield.

AT CROYDON, To LET, LONGVIEW, Church-street, a pleasantly situated Villa Residence, containing drawing and dining rooms, 4 bedrooms, dressing-room, nursery, kitchen, and usual convenient offices, stable, large outbuildings, large garden, &c. Apply PIERCE and CO., 126 Pitt-street; or Hercules-street, opp. Ashfield station.

A CHANCE.—AT BONDI.—FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED, a commodious RESIDENCE, containing 14 rooms and outoffices, admirably adapted for a first-class boarding establishment or club, situated a few minutes' walk from beach, baths, and aquarium. For particulars apply WALTER RUSH and CO., Auctioneers, Woollahra.

A NICE House, 6 rooms, gas, bath, copper, range, washhouse, 15s. 253 Oxford-st., Paddington, op. P.O.

A SIX and 7-roomed HOUSES, corner Campbell and Hopewell sts. On premises daily.

AT Forest Lodge.—House, 6 r., kit., laund., bath, gas, large yard, 25s 6d. Bull and Co., 68 Elizabeth-st.

AT GLEBE POINT (at the end of Toxteth-road).—To LET, NEW VILLA, 6 rooms, bathroom, kitchens, &c.; hot and cold water, linen closets, venetians, garden laid out. Apply Caretaker; or PIERCY ETHELL and MARSHALL, Telephone, 1224. 114a Pitt-street.

BURWOOD HEIGHTS.—To LET, Fairview, Livingstone-st., semi-detached House, drawing-room, dining-room (folding doors), 4 bedrooms, kit., l'ndry, bathroom, splendid order. G. SAUNDERS, 62 King-st., city.

CABINETMAKER'S PREMISES to LET, city, splendid position. Ethell and Marshall, 114a Pitt-st.

CAMP Cove, Watson's Bay.—Det. harbour front COTTAGE, wide verandahs, garden. Sandy, Herald.

COMMODIOUS and well-lighted OFFICES to LET, on second and third floors, fronting Pitt-street, near General Post Office; moderate rent. The sanitary arrangements are perfect having been recently constructed under the supervision of the Water and Sewerage Board. Apply J. BULLEN, Herald Office, Hunter-street.

DRUMMOYNE PARK.
The property of late WM. WRIGHT, Esq. Choicest Spot on the Parramatta River. STONE RESIDENCE, furnished, very comfortable, about 12 rooms and conveniences, 25 acres of land as paddocks, orchard and garden, with stabling; delightful views, immense water frontage, near steam ferry and main road. Apply RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Limited, Pitt-street. (2547)

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, in Kensington-st., off George-st. W. Mrs. Boyle, 58 Kensington-st.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, in Goold-st., near Railway term. Mrs. Payn, 61 Goold-st., off Regent-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES to LET, every conv. Apply by letter, Occupant, 37 Rowntree-st., Balmain.

FURNISHED HOUSES in every locality, at from 21s to £10. L. M. Shews, 156 King-st.

FIRST-CLASS OFFICES to LET, near Exchange, well arranged, all conveniences, singly or en suite; also, Flats, with hoist tackle. PIERCE and CO., 126 Pitt-street, near King-street, Sydney.

FOREST LODGE TO LET, handsome HOUSE, 6 rooms, bath, all conveniences, 25s weekly, minute tram or 'bus. Apply 6 Pa... -street.

FURNISHED, ARGYLL, 170 Queen-street, Woollahra Heights, 8 rooms, &c.; every convenience, 'bus and 2d tram. Apply on premises, between 10 and 5; or A. B. CAMPBELL, 784 George-street, Haymarket.

FURNISHED RESIDENCE, handsomely furnished, linen, plate, every requisite. If taken 4 or 6 months to good tenant extraordinary low rent, £3 15s per week; sit. heights Darlinghurst. 45 Upper William-st. S.

HOUSE, 6 rooms, bath, copper, 2-stall stable, 19s. Apply Cottam, Bourke and Thurlow sts., Redfern.

HOUSE to LET, 72 Baptist-st., Redfern, 5 rooms, kitchen, and every conv. Apply between 10 and 12.30.

HOXTON, 7 rooms, every conv., Regent-st., Paddington. Key 5s, or Regent and Stewart streets.

IN OCEAN-STREET, WOOLLAHRA.—Choicest Position.—To LET, a Gentleman's RESIDENCE, of 11 rooms and offices, with WELL-ARRANGED FLOWER GARDEN. For full details, apply HARDIE and GORMAN, 133 Pitt-street; or PIERCY ETHELL and MARSHALL, 114a Pitt-street.

KENT-ST.—193 Workshop and Yard, suit engineer, builder, storage, &c. 28 Wharf-rd., Snail's B.

KATOOMBA.—To LET, furnished, AVOCA, stone Cottage, 4 large rooms, kitchen, servant's room, bathroom, pantry; also, Gordon Cottage, 11 rooms, furn., low rent. A. Newman, Katoomba; or W. Foy, Enfield.

LUCASVILLE, Blue Mount.—To LET, furn. or unfur., for term, first-class Cottage. Box 461, G.P.O.

LEWISHAM.—Det. Cottage, 6 rooms, 20s. DULWICH HILL.—Det. Cottage, 6 rooms, 17s 6d. Furnished HOUSES at various rents. J. E. HANDCOCK, Temple-court, King-street.

OFFICES to LET, 331 George-st., next Paling's, lift, strongrooms. T. F. Wiesener, 334 George-st.

PYRMONT, Harris-st.—SHOP and Dwelling, 20s week. Kerr and Todd, jewellers, 738 George-st.

PETERSHAM—PROPERTIES TO LET.
Cottage (new), 6 rooms and kitchen, 25s.
Cottage, 6 rooms, kitchen, stable, large yard, 22s 6d.
Gothic Cottages, 4 rooms, kitchen, 18s 6d and 20s.
Cottage, 6 rooms and kitchen, 9 acres, £150.
Cottage, 4 rooms and kitchen, stabling, 20s.
Cottage, 3 rooms, kitchen, 1 acre, 8s.
Cottage, 3 rooms, kitchen, large yard, 10s 6d.
House, 8 rooms, kitchen, land 40 x 275, £84.
House, 5 rooms, kitchen, folding-doors, 18s.
House, 5 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, 15s.
KITT and CO., Petersham.

RANDWICK.—SHOP and Dwelling, next A.J.S. Bank, suit any bus., low rent. 236 Forbes-st., D'hurst.

REDFERN.—To LET, COTTAGE No. 1 James-street, near Castlereagh-street, 6 rooms, large kit., pantry, yard, side entrance. Keys with Mrs. Welch, No. 2 Castlereagh-st., Redfern. JOHN BAPTIST, 127 King-st.

RANDWICK.—To LET, THE FERNS, a charming residence, 7 large rooms, servant's room, fernery, stable, &c.; one acre of ground, tastefully laid out, newly papered and painted, beautiful views, Allison-road, opposite Mr. Gorman, auctioneer. Apply Prof. WEST, 238 Castlereagh-street.

SHOP to LET in King-st., next Arcade. Apply Royal Exchange Hotel, King and George sts.

SHOP, with fixtures, best position in Paddington, opposite Public School. Webster, 452 Oxford-st.

SPACIOUS OFFICES, best part of George-st., Haymarket. F. W. Middleton, 784 George-st.

STORE to LET, 52ft. by 16ft. 364 Sussex-st., near Liverpool-st.

STRATHFIELD.—PROPERTIES to LET or for SALE. Drive to inspect. A. Davies, local estate agent.

STRATHFIELD.—Furnished and Unfurnished Residences to Let and for Sale. J. T. Shaw, Boulevard.

SUMMER HILL.—To LET, choice dry detached Villa, 7 rooms, 30s. Collin's Agency, at S. H. sta.

SHOPS, OFFICES, and Large Back ROOMS, George-street, suitable for importers, showrooms, or otherwise; splendid position, opposite Post Office. JOHN H. WISE, Land and Estate Agent, 355a George-street.

SUMMER HILL.—To Let, Cottage, 5 r'ms, 17s 6d.
Cottage, 7 rooms, large garden and paddock, 27s 6d.
Cottage, 6 rooms, stables, and paddock, 25s.
Cottage, 6 rooms, 6 minutes station, only 20s.
House, 5 rooms, near station, only 14s. Various others.
COLLIN'S Agency, at Summer Hill station.

TO LET, several Houses and Shops, every conven., city and suburbs, very low rents. 59 Market-st.

TO LET, a SHOP and DWELLING, No. 197 William-st. Apply 86 William-st.

TO LET, Salerno, 37 Bayswater-rd, commodious House, ev. conv. W. P. Manning, 12 Castlereagh-st.

TO LET, HOUSE, 1 Nickson-st., S. H., 5 rooms, kitchen, bath, gas, &c. Apply at No. 11.

TO LET, HOUSE, No. 12, 4 rooms and kitchen, Victoria-st., Pad., 1 min. tram. Apply No. 8 in terrace.

TO LET, 5-roomed HOUSE. 153 Gipps-st., Surry Hills, opposite reservoir.

TO LET, PREMISES suitable workshop or store, Sussex-st. Apply 549 George-st.

TO LET, 6-roomed HOUSE, stable and store, suit dealer or wholesale grocer. 103 Kippax-st.

TO LET, SHOP and DWELLING. 75 Elizabeth-st., Redfern. Apply next door.

TO LET, the Drapery SHOP occupied by J. G. Martin, King-st., Newtown, near Hordern-st.

TO LET, 6-roomed HOUSE, in Marian-st., Enmore, 15s, ev. conv. 2 Dunwell-terrace, Marian-st.

TWO large FLOORS, 523 Kent-st., suited for warehouse or factory. Apply Box 415, G.P.O.

TO LET, SHOP, 246 Pitt-street, with two rooms attached, good position, low rent. Apply Inglis's-chambers, opposite School of Arts.

THE PICK of KING-STREET, NEWTOWN.—To LET, SHOP, 40ft. deep, with excellent dwelling; suit any business. Apply on premises, No. 267, or A. E. Whately, next door.

TO LET, furnished, Villa RESIDENCE, Stanmore, nicely situated, 5 rooms, bathroom, kitchen, and laundry, well furnished, and every con.; rent 42s. Apply Milton, London-street, Enmore.

TO LET, two large First and Second FLOORS, suitable for either offices, warehouse, or tailor's establishment, well lighted and ventilated; rent low. Apply on the premises, 82 Clarence-street.

TO LET, elegantly furnished HOUSE, 2 st., 8 rooms, desirable situation, bath, gas, piano, plate, &c., every convenience, rent £6 per week. Application by letter to SOLICITOR, Herald Office.

TO LET, those splendid PREMISES, 231 George-street North, a few doors from Charlotte-place, suitable for coffee palace, warehouse, factory, &c.; a rare chance. Apply on premises.

TO LET, those extensive and centrally-situated Second and Third FLOORS, 42 x 70 each, 67 York-street, one door from Barrack-street, either together or separately, on Lease for three or five years at a moderate rental; side entrance, plenty of light, goods lift, water and gas laid on, &c., &c. MARK SPENCE.

TO LET, OFFICES, Nos. 23 and 24, with strong-room, on second floor, Eldon-chambers, 92 Pitt-street, suit solicitor or architect. The sanitary arrangements are perfect, having been recently constructed under the supervision of the Water and Sewerage Board. Apply J. BULLEN, Herald Office.

TO LET, General STORES, known as Exchange Corner, corner of Church and Market streets, the best corner in Mudgee. Immediate possession can be given. Apply EUGENE DALY, P.O. Hotel, Mudgee.

TO LET, HILLSTON, superior Family Residence, known as York's property, containing 10 rooms and every convenience, stables, and small paddock; would suit doctor, and good opening for practice. House, situated in Bridge-road, Forest Lodge, is in thoroughly good repair. Apply to Caretaker, on premises, or to Mr. F. BARDEN, Arncliffe.

TO LET, those splendidly-situated PREMISES, corner Marrickville and Illawarra roads, and without doubt the best business position in the increasing suburb of Marrickville, and which is now a going concern, consisting of general ironmongery, oils, paints, crockery, and glassware. The residential part of the building consists of dining-room, kitchen, and pantry on first floor; second floor, drawing-room and 4 large bedrooms, also bathroom (plunge and shower). The yard has got the necessary outbuildings for carrying on a large business. Stock as per arrangement. Apply WALTER TANNER, on the premises; or, WM. TANNER, Occidental Hotel, Wynyard-square.

TO LET.
OFFICES with STRONGROOM, 6 Spring-street.
OFFICES, COMMERCIAL-CHAMBERS, Bond-st.
OFFICES, WALTHAM-BUILDINGS, Bond-street.
OFFICES, FOY'S-CHAMBERS, Bond-street.
STORES, UNDERWOOD-ST., near Circular Quay.
OFFICES, QUEEN'S-PLACE, near Exchange.
STORE, 494 KENT-STREET, 4 floors and basement.
LARGE SHOP 263 GEORGE-ST., near Hunter-st.
HOUSE, Brougham-terrace, VICTORIA-STREET, 15 rooms, moderate rent.
HOUSE and SHOP, WOOLLOOMOOLOO BAY.
J. STUART-MASON, Waltham-buildings, Bond-street.

UPPER FORT-ST., No. 70.—To view, on premises. A. W. Beard, Wahus, Miller-st., N. Sydney.

WAVERLEY.—HOUSES, 9s, 15s, 17s, 22s, 25s, 30s, 50s. Phegan and Walsh, Waverley-rd.

WOOLLAHRA.—A modern RESIDENCE, 8 large rooms, hall, kit., bathroom, w.h., copper, fixed tubs, electric bells, sewerage, £90 a year to a good tenant. Walter Rush and Co., 20 Queen-st., Woollahra.

WARNOCK HALL, stone mansion, Bondi, present residence of Colonel Mackenzie, first tenant, city water and gas, stabling, 3 min. from tram and baths; also The RAVINE, cottage style, 8 rooms, stabling, city water and gas, with stove, late residence of Colonel Edenborough. Apply HARDIE and GORMAN; or F. O'BRIEN, Bondi.

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